

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, JULY 25, 1918

BUY A FARM HOME
NEAR THIS CITY

—What is known as the F. J. Herschle home near the Frank Whitlock place will be sold at sheriff sale on Saturday, July 27th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the court house in this city.

D. D. CONWAY,
Attorney.

"The American Addison." The American Addison was a complimentary nickname conferred on Joseph Addison, a newspaper man born in Boston in 1735, who was mentioned in "Oliver Twist." Under that pseudonym he established and for several years conducted a periodical called the Portfolio, which, from all accounts, was popular in his day. He died at Philadelphia in 1812.

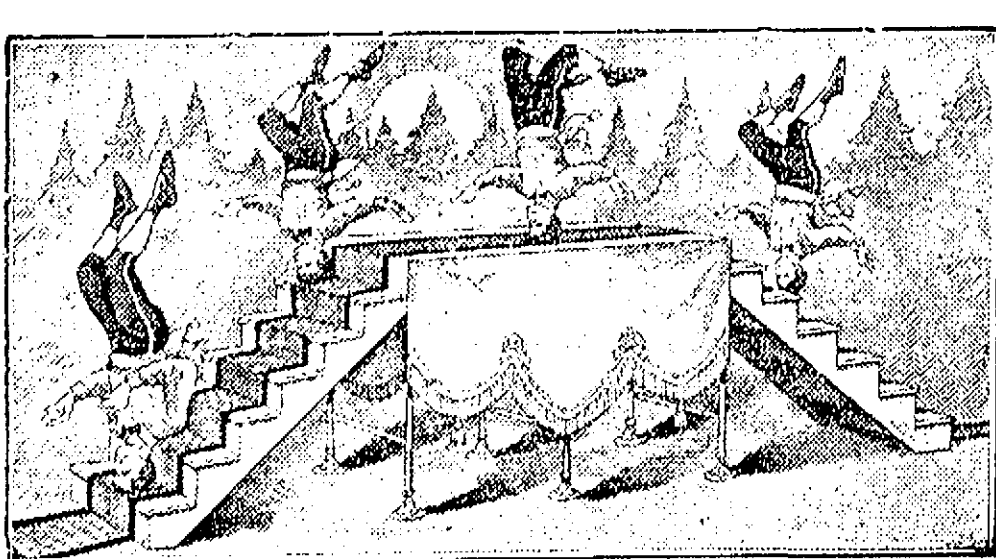
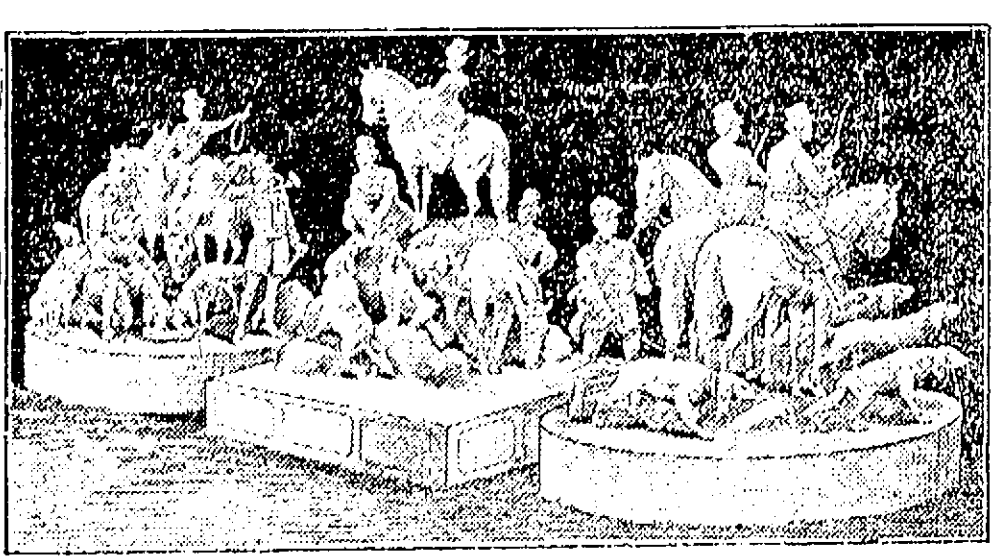
Oriental Ruby.
The oriental ruby consists of nearly pure aluminum—i. e., oxide of aluminum—in a crystalline form, containing but 1 per cent of oxide of iron and one-half of 1 per cent of any other substance. The specific gravity of this precious stone is higher than that of any other gem, ranging from 3.9 to 4.2. Aluminum, the metal, has, when cast, a density of 2.59; when forged, 2.67, or only one-third of that of forged steel or a fourth of that of silver. The melting point is about 1,500 degrees Fahrenheit.

Ever-Faithful Horse.
It is the horse that has fought the wars of the world and won our human liberty. Besides this, he has broken our prairies, sown and harvested our grain, and delivered it to the markets of the world. He has carried messages of victory and of sorrow, and down to the time of Washington he constituted the fastest mode of communication known, if we except only the carrier pigeon.—Francis Anderson.

SPARKS CIRCUS

A MAMMOTH INSTITUTION OF MERIT AND ORIGINALITY—A COMPREHENSIVE ENSEMBLE OF THE WORLD'S BEST PERFORMERS AND THE FINEST TRAINED ANIMALS—A MULTITUDE OF STRANGE AND CURIOUS FEATURES FROM ALL ENDS OF THE EARTH—AN EXHIBITION THAT IS WORTH WHILE

At 10:30 P. M.



Will Exhibit at
Grand Rapids
Thursday
AUGUST 8

Friday & Saturday Specials	
Common House Brooms	25c
(With any purchase of \$1.00 or over)	
Figured Curtain Scrim per yard	11c
Whisk Brooms	25c
Marshmallows per box	11c
Clothes Brushes	15c
Dressed Dolls, hard to break	25c
8 quart Enamel Rinsing Pan	15c
(With any 50c purchase or over)	
Fruit Jar Rubbers per box	10c
Choice Toilet Soap per box, 3 bars	20c
Fly Swatters	10c
Men's and Boys' 1 piece Bathing Suits	85c
(Our regular \$1.25 suit)	
Bathing Caps, Gossamer cloth	15c
Pure Rubber Bathing Caps	25c
Ayward's Water Wings	35c
5 quart Preserving Kettle, Enamel	29c
1/2 bushel Market Baskets	15c
Fibre Chair Seats	7c
Toilet Paper, large rolls, 4 for	25c
Spearmint Chewing Gum, 2 for	5c
9 inch Dinner Plates, actual size, 1/2 dozen	45c
8 inch Dinner Plates, actual size, 1/2 dozen	40c
Choice Toilet Soap per bar	5c
Talcum Powder, extra large cans	12c
Ladies' Summer Vests, 2 for 35c or each	19c
Ladies' Black and White Hose, 2 for 35c or per pair	19c
Children's Straw Hats	15c
Men's and Boy's Harvest Hats	15c
Jelly Glasses	5c

Howards Variety Store
"The Home of Low Prices"

WATERING PLANTS.

How the Best Results May Be Obtained—Things to Avoid.
On first consideration it does not seem possible that there can be much to learn in the simple matter of garden watering, but such grave and disastrous mistakes can be made in this direction that a few hints should prove useful to amateur horticulturists.

It should be said at once that the watering of whole beds and borders should be delayed for as long as possible, moisture only being given artificially to such subjects as must have a fairly damp soil in which to prosper and, of course, to small seedling plants. Overwatering is frequently a cause of loss.

By keeping the surface well loosened with the hoe, so that every drop of rain sinks into the soil, the time when the hose or water can become absolutely necessary may be put off for several days. But when the day arrives on which watering is essential let it be a thorough soaking you give the plants. A mere sprinkling of moisture then does much more harm than good.

Water applied direct from the main through a hose or can is not beneficial to plants. On the contrary, it frequently does them injury.

If there is no storage of rain water available do not let cold tap water touch the stems and leaves of plants. Direct the stream on to the surface round the stems or place some old, decayed material round the plants and pour the water on to it.

In hot weather watering should be done in the evening, unless there are young plants which are liable to be attacked by slugs. Such plants it is advisable to moisten in the morning.

Ever-Faithful Horse.
It is the horse that has fought the wars of the world and won our human liberty. Besides this, he has broken our prairies, sown and harvested our grain, and delivered it to the markets of the world. He has carried messages of victory and of sorrow, and down to the time of Washington he constituted the fastest mode of communication known, if we except only the carrier pigeon.—Francis Anderson.

Friends in Feathers.
Some birds are on quite intimate terms with the "children of men." None are more so, perhaps, than the weaver birds. No birds are more interesting or more easily watched, for these tiny creatures need only the encouragement of the right kind of nesting boxes to take up their abode almost at one's very door. For some years a pair of these birds (the same weavers apparently returning each spring) have nested in a cigar box tied to one of the pillars of my porch. Regardless of the fact that this porch is a veritable outdoor living room from which some of the family are seldom absent, the birds have carried on their housekeeping and fed their wee babies entirely unmolested of us.

The secret of success in luring weavers to the hole in the box provided is small enough. The outline of a twenty-five cent piece is just the right size, but as weavers raise two broods these birds will often take possession of a box put out late in June. Bluebirds, martins and sparrows also nest in houses provided for their use, but such houses must be placed some distance from the home if they are to be occupied, as these birds are more timid.—Evelyn.

His Terms.
"Uh-huh!" a trifle replied the landlord of the Peltuna tavern to the porcupine guest who had just stated in an uncompromising tone and at considerable length his desires as to apartment and services. "Well, Mr. Sawney, my rates are two dollars a day, American plan, cash in advance and catch-as-catch-can—you take what you get and like it or leave it, just as you please. And no drawing maps, solving ciphers or composing national anthems on the walls of your room with a lead pencil, either!"—Kansas City Star.

Little Angel Present.
A primary teacher, admonishing little Ann, who usually was a model child, for misconduct, said: "I thought I had a little angel in the room. Now where is she?" Little Betty, on the other side of the room, stood up meekly and shyly answered: "Here I is."

Woman Invents Lamp Shade.
Artistic lamp shades have been invented by a woman who cherishes the thing of esthetic appeal to produce a translucent leather.

Notice!
A persons having accounts with the Nash Grocery Co. can settle the same at the Nash Hardware Co. up to Sept. 1st. After that date all accounts will be turned over to a collector. Kindly save yourself and ourselves any extra expense by making prompt settlement.

NASH GROCERY CO.

Seasonable Bargains
IN
Wash Dress Goods

Beach Cloth in White, Pink and Blue per yard . . . 50c
Merc. Poplin Rose, Blue and White per yd. . . . 50c
Mercerized Shantung, Rose, French Blue & Olive per yard 60c
Bedford Cords, French Blue, Rose & White per yd. 60c
Linen Suitings, Blue, Brown & Helio per yd. at 75, 50c
Fancy Skirtings special at per yd. 35 and 25c
Plaid Voiles at 45 & 35c
Plaid Gingham per yard 32c
Our stock of Dress Materials in very complete and under present values.

W. C. Weisel
Few girls who give a carefully manufactured and expect the same to give the dishwasher soon—Kansas City Journal.

CLAMMERS ARE BUSY
FISHING UP RIVER

An industry that has never attracted a great deal of attention in this vicinity is that of catching clams, but it seems that the price of shells has gone up to such an extent that the business has become quite a lucrative one, and at the present time there are several parties up river engaged in this vocation of pastime, or whatever it might be called.

Catching clams is not as exciting a pursuit as angling for trout or hunting for grizzly bears, but it seems to be more lucrative, and those embarked in it, if they do not have olfactory nerves of too sensitive a nature, seem to have a moderately good time.

Last Sunday the writer visited several of the clambers who are busy up river near Meschan station. There are a number in that vicinity, and judging by the heaps of clam shells that are stacked near their headquarters, they have been doing a fairly good stroke of business up to date. Inquiry developed the fact that, he shells had been worth about \$48 per ton, but that at the present time were worth only about \$40 per ton.

There are several methods of catching clams. One of them is to find a place where there is a clam bed where they generally lie about as thick as the hair on a dog's back. All that is necessary in such a place is to wade out and pick them up, and throw them into the boat, take them ashore. However, it does not take long to deplete the beds that are found in the shallow places, and another method is used to get the clams out where the water is deeper.

For this purpose the clammer has a rig which consists of a piece of wood to which are fastened a number of short chains, on the ends of which are blunt hooks. This contrivance is dragged to the bottom of the river, on which the clams lie with their shells open. When one of the chains hits a clam he quickly closes his shell and catches the chain, and when he is pulled up he is still there and is taken off and deposited in the boat. The clams that are smart enough to keep their mouths closed do not get caught. This should prove a lesson to some people who do not live more than a thousand miles from the Tribune office. However, this is not a lecture on morality, but merely a recitation of the perils of pursuing a clammer occupation.

After the clams are taken ashore they are treated to a hot water bath which kills the animal, when they are removed from the shell. A clammer also made for pearls and slugs, also. It is stated that the clams of Wisconsin river do not produce anything very valuable in this line, the product being used to set in cheap jewelry.

The shells are shipped to button factories where the ordinary pearl button is cut from them. There are several different varieties of clams found in the Wisconsin river, and being sufficiently heavy with the exception of the sand shell, which is too thin for this purpose. It is stated that the clammer makes fairly good wages, in many instances better than they would at ordinary work, though income depending to a large extent on the amount of clams that are lying on the bottom with their mouths open.

Obituary of Dr. Provost.
The following facts on the life of Dr. Provost, taken from the Oshkosh Northwestern, notice of whose death was published in a recent issue of the Tribune, may prove of interest to his former friends in this vicinity.

Dr. Provost was born in Dodge county, his parents residing in the town of Theresa. He was born January 14, 1863, and was therefore fifty-five years of age. Later in life he removed to the town of Meschan and still later to Dodge county. After receiving elementary education in the common schools he left home and attended high school and later worked on the railroad as a conductor. By such means he accumulated means to take a medical course and was graduated from Rush Medical college.

He practiced his profession for a time at Meschan, Wis., and was married September 6, 1893 to Miss Nell Sutherland. The couple moved shortly afterward to Monticello, where their daughter was born and where they resided for a while. Dr. Provost was in medical practice for several years. They came to Oshkosh twenty years ago, and since that time the doctor had devoted his attention exclusively to ailments of the eye, nose and throat.

In Service About Year.
He enlisted in the medical department of the United States army about a year ago and was in charge of the eye, ear, nose and throat service, first at Fort Riley, Kan., and later at Fort Bliss. During his military practice as a surgeon for the 800 line. The family resided at 89 Mr. Vernon street. He was a member of Oshkosh No. 1, 7, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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U. S. TROOPS HELP BRITISH IN RUSSIA

Allies Occupy Whole of Murman Coast—Bolshevik Officials Flee.

RUSSIANS ORDER ALLIES OUT

Foreign Minister in Moscow Demands That English Withdraw Army Without Delay—Czechoslovak Soldiers Take Kazan.

London, July 17.—The British and French troops in the whole of the Murman coast, says a dispatch from Moscow, were ordered Monday by the Central News agency by way of Amsterdam.

After capturing Kola, a railroad station on the White sea coast, the dispatch adds, the American and British forces advanced toward Torok, the Russian bolshevik authorities having withdrawn to Nerek.

The commanders of the entente allied forces have issued an appeal to the population on the Murman coast requesting their withdrawal from the Murman coast. It is declared that the Murman coast is Russian territory under the protection of the entente powers.

Meanwhile the Germans are making a desperate attempt to control the Murman coast. They need the harbor for submarine bases now that Zeebrugge has been closed and Ostend rendered of little value, while the British mine fields make it ever more difficult for their submarines to reach the Atlantic.

The total German force in Russia is 32 German and 15 Austrian divisions. M. Taitelberg, the Russian foreign minister, has addressed a note to Great Britain, demanding that the British detachments now on the Murman coast be re-embarked without delay.

Czechoslovak troops have captured the city of Kazan, 430 miles east of Moscow, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says.

The city was taken after the bolsheviks had put up violent resistance.

M'ADOO STOPS SPECULATION

American Secretary of the Treasury Takes Steps to Prevent Gambling in Exchange.

Rome, July 17.—A note issued by the semi-official Stefani agency says that William G. McAdoo, American secretary of the treasury, has advised the Italian ministry of finance that measures have been taken to prevent speculation in Italian exchange in the United States.

All matters concerning Italian purchases in America also have been settled for a long period. Credits will be opened in the United States, with the object of absorbing offers of Italian lire there in accordance with rules reached by common agreement.

WILSON ABANDONS VACATION

Announcement Is Made That the President Will Stay in Capital During Summer.

Washington, July 18.—There will be no vacation this year for President Wilson. With matters of tremendous importance demanding his attention every day, the president has decided that he cannot leave his desk, and he was definitely announced on Tuesday at the White House that he will remain in Washington throughout the summer.

450 BATTLEPLANES SHIPPED

Deliveries of New Liberty Motors Up to July 5 Are 2,514, Says Baker.

Washington, July 17.—Four hundred and fifty American-built battleplanes have been sent to the front, says a dispatch from London on July 5, the date of the latest complete official report reaching the war department. In announcing this figure on Monday, Secretary Baker disclosed also that deliveries of Liberty motors of all classes on the same date had reached 2,514.

House Adjourns Till August 19.

Washington, July 17.—Following the lead of the senate the house reached a unanimous consent agreement to adjourn in a series of three-day recesses until August 19. The agreement was presented in formal form by Majority Leader Claude Kitchin and was not finally passed upon until an hour had been consumed in debate. The agreement provides that the house shall meet Mondays and Thursdays and shall adjourn immediately after the prayer and the reading of the Journal.

Deny Aid to Mooney.

San Francisco, July 17.—A petition for aid of probable cause, designed to keep Thomas J. Mooney out of the penitentiary until his case could be acted on by Governor Stephens, was denied by the supreme court.

Lumber Director Chosen.

Washington, July 17.—J. H. Kirby of Houston, Ky., has been appointed lumber administrator of the Emergency Fleet corporation, to administer all activities of the shipbuilding program connected with lumber.

Italy Reduces General.

Rome, July 16.—Military bulletin declares the retirement, with loss of rank and pay, of General Cadorna, Parro and Capello. General Diaz has been decorated with the grand cross of the Military Order of Savoy.

Huns Kill Five Belgians.

Amsterdam, July 16.—Five Belgian peasants were killed and 15 were injured by German soldiers during a riot in the city market in Brussels. The trouble resulted from German officers requisitioning vegetables.

Cubans Save Yank Officers.

Havana, July 15.—At the mercy of a heavy sea, the engine of their motor boat having failed three miles off shore, five Santiago, two American army officers were rescued by the crew of a Cuban gunboat.

Rail Strike in Russia Spreading.

Paris, July 15.—Russian railway men are on strike in several districts, according to a Zurich dispatch, quoting the Leipzig Neueste Nachrichten. The strike threatens to become general, the newspaper reports.

BURIAN BACKS WILSON'S TERMS

Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister Praises The President.

FOR PEACE ON PRE-WAR BASIS

Territorial Aims of Entente Only Obstacle to Settlement of War—Charges Allies With Intention to Disintegrate Nation.

Amsterdam, July 18.—Baron von Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, announced on Tuesday that Austria-Hungary is ready for peace on the basis of its territorial limits in 1913.

The baron in a paragraph of his discourse, made in a report to the Austrian and Hungarian plenipotentiaries, but evidently intended for consideration by the allied powers, paid a remarkable tribute to President Wilson.

"There is hardly any difference between the general principles enunciated by the statement of both plenipotentiaries," he said. "President Wilson's four new points of July 4 shut out, apart from certain exaggerations, all our opposition."

"On the contrary, we are able to approve them heartily to a great extent. Nobody would refuse homage to this genius and nobody would refuse his cooperation. This, however, is not the main point, but is what can also be understood in the interests of mankind. Both groups should certainly honestly attempt to clear this up and settle it by mutual agreement, but not in the same manner as, for instance, our peace treaties in the East were judged."

In fact, the foreign minister was very sensitive about the indignation with which the treaties with Russia and Roumania were received throughout the democratic world.

"None of the belligerent states," he said, "need ever come into the position of Russia and Roumania."

In the midst of the terrible struggle and in every phase of this war of successful defense the central powers have had no other aim in view but to secure the enemy's will to have peace.

"From the utterances of our opponents it appears they have no fear. 'If we sum up all that has been said on the enemy's side in regard to their war aims we recognize three groups of aspirations which are being set forth to justify the continuation of bloodshed so that the ideals of mankind may be realized.'"

"The freedom of all nations, which are to form a league of nations and which in future shall settle their differences by arbitration and not by arms, is to reign."

"The domination of one nation by another nation is to be excluded. 'Various territorial changes are to be carried out at the expense of the central powers.'"

"These unattainable aims, though variously shaped, are generally known. 'The intention, however, also exists, especially in regard to Austria-Hungary, to carry out her internal absolute integration for the purpose of the promotion of new states.'"

"Territorial aims are, in fact, the only things now separating the different belligerent groups."

"The enemy's obstinacy regarding his territorial demands regarding Alsace-Lorraine, Trieste, the Trentino and the German colonies appears to be insurmountable. There lies the limit of our readiness for peace. We are prepared to discuss everything except our own territory."

HAITI JOINS WAR ON HUNS

Declaration Is Voted Unanimously by the Council of State, Says a Dispatch.

Port au Prince, Haiti, July 17.—The council of state, acting in accordance with the legislative powers given it under the new Haitian constitution, has unanimously voted the declaration of war upon Germany demanded by the president of the republic.

7,000 Selects to Schools.

Washington, July 18.—Fifteen states were called upon by the Crowder for 7,000 draft registrants fit for military service to be sent to schools for special training. The movement will be between August 1 and 15.

Wilson Greets Boy Scouts.

Washington, July 17.—President Wilson shook hands on Tuesday with 23 boy scouts from Pittsburgh, Pa., who rode to Washington on bicycles bearing a message of greeting from Mayor Hubcock.

Launch Six Ships in Day.

Portland, Ore., July 17.—A world's record for the number of large ships launched at any one time was established here when the G. A. Standifer Construction Corporation sent six wooden hulls into the water.

Want Huns Interned.

London, July 16.—Demanding a "clean sweep" in internment of enemy aliens, London citizens on Saturday staged the biggest demonstration in Trafalgar square since the beginning of the war.

Concrete Boat Is Launched.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 16.—With pomp and ceremony as though it were a battleship of the line, the Concrete, the first motor-propelled concrete boat ever constructed, was launched in the Monongahela river Saturday afternoon.

Berlin Tells of Air Victories.

Berlin, July 16.—An official statement says: "During June, 408 hostile airplanes and 62 balloons were shot down. Two hundred and seventeen of the former are in our possession. We lost 153 airplanes and 51 balloons."

AND THIS THE \$ WORSHIPER!



VEToes \$2.40 WHEAT U. S. TAKES WIRES

PRESIDENT SAYS FARMERS DO NOT NEED INCREASE.

Arbitrary Basis Is Not Fair to Producer or Consumer—Would Raise Living Cost.

Washington, July 15.—President Wilson vetoed on Friday the annual agricultural appropriation bill, containing an amendment increasing the price of wheat to \$2.40 per bushel. Members of congress from wheat-growing states will make a fight to get the bill over the president's veto. It contains are that the wheat-price provisions will be eliminated. The president's message said the increase in the price of wheat would add \$2 to the cost of a barrel of flour, and would add \$387,000,000 to the price of the 900,000,000-bushel crop of 1918.

The president's message in part follows: "I regret to return without my signature so important a measure as H. R. 9054, entitled 'An Act Making Appropriations for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1919,' but I feel constrained to do so because of my earnest dissent from the point of view of principle as well as wise expediency, from the provisions of that part of section 14 which prescribes a uniform minimum price for No. 2 northern spring wheat of \$2.40 a bushel."

"I dissent upon principle because I believe that such legislative price provisions are inseparable of being administered in a way that will be advantageous either to the producer or to the consumer, establishing as they do arbitrary levels which are quite independent of the normal market conditions."

"During the year ending July 1 British airmen on the west front destroyed 2,150 hostile airplanes and drove down 1,083 out of control," the statement said.

"In the same period naval aviators, covering the shot down 223. The total of ours missing was 1,121."

"On the Italian front, during the last quarter, the British destroyed 105 enemy planes and drove down six out of control; on the Saloniki front, in the last half year, we destroyed 21 and drove down 13; in Egypt and Palestine, from March to June, we destroyed 20 and drove down 15."

"We are celebrating today the anniversary of our independence and we are fighting for that of the whole world. After four years of struggle the plans of the enemy for domination are stopped. He sees the number of his adversaries increase each day and the young American army bring into the battle a valor and a faith without equal. Is not this a sure pledge of the definite triumph of a just cause?"

Chicago, July 16.—The fall of the Bastille echoed through Chicago on Sunday. Its echoes were heard in the streets, in the homes, in the schools, in the churches, in the halls of the city. The people of Chicago were celebrating the fall of the Bastille, the symbol of the French Revolution, and the fall of the German Empire, the symbol of the German Revolution.

New York, July 16.—A monster demonstration by a vast audience in Madison Square garden on Sunday was the culminating event of the day's celebration here of France's national holiday, commemorating the fall of the Bastille.

General Foch's message read as follows: "We are celebrating today the anniversary of our independence and we are fighting for that of the whole world. After four years of struggle the plans of the enemy for domination are stopped. He sees the number of his adversaries increase each day and the young American army bring into the battle a valor and a faith without equal. Is not this a sure pledge of the definite triumph of a just cause?"

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HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Madison—The board of regents at their next meeting will be called upon to determine whether Rhinelanders shall have a normal school. Under a resolution adopted by the regents Oct. 7, 1916, Rhinelanders had until Jan. 1, 1917, to file deeds to normal school lands to be donated by the city. Secretary William Kittle of the normal school board said that up to June 28, 1918, no deed had been submitted. Senator W. T. Stevens claims to have submitted the deeds to the attorney general Jan. 20, just twenty days late. The attorney general has held that the resolution to accept the lands from Rhinelanders is not binding. If the regents concur with the attorney general's ruling, Rhinelanders will lose his proposed normal school.

Don Claire—Joseph Deuchmann, Port Edwards, Wis., was found guilty here by a jury in federal court on two counts on charges of violating the espionage act by utterances favorable to Germany, unfavorable to America, and by the statement that Wilson would be forced to kiss the Kaiser's feet. Deuchmann, taking the stand in his behalf, strongly protested his love for the United States and his hatred of Germany and Austria, telling how, while in the Austrian army, he shot his superior officer when the latter struck him with a sword for saluting improperly and then escaped into Switzerland, later coming to the United States.

Eau Claire—More than 800 cases are scheduled for trial at the double session of United States circuit court here. A number of "war" cases are to be tried, most of them growing out of espionage law violation charges. Among them are those of Judge Beck, ex-Monroe, Louis L. Nagler, Madison, former assistant secretary of state; Joseph Deuchmann, Grand Rapids, and J. J. Amer, publisher and editor of Der Herald, a German newspaper here. The latter has been indicted on seventy-seven counts.

Waupun—The charges of sedition made against Charles Horn, county superintendent of the poor farm, were dismissed on motion of the district attorney. It was shown that the defendant had bought more Liberty bonds and Savings stamps than had been required and that statements in a saloon June 27 were not in opposition to the government. It had been charged that he said: "If we lose the war the Liberty bonds will not be worth the paper they are written on."

Milwaukee—Although he has a wife and six children, Dennis Edward Rice of Pelican Lake enlisted in the navy because he found that his dependents would be taken care of by the government if he satisfied his desire to "get into the fight." Rice has the largest family of any man who has enlisted at the Milwaukee office. Under the maximum government allowance for dependents, Rice's family will receive \$63.50 every month.

Ashland—Jeph Gay and George Buchanan, accused of tar and feathering Anton Anton, a bartender, for alleged pro-Germanism, last April, were discharged on preliminary examination in municipal court. Anton, who was tarred and feathered, now lives in Gary, Ind. A court room full of spectators charged Judge Carvin's decision. The attorney general of Wisconsin was represented by special counsel.

Madison—About 200 people attended the annual state convention of the United Spanish War Veterans held in Madison, July 17, 18 and 19. Meetings were held in the senate chamber of the capitol. The convention opened with addresses by Mayor Sayle, Gov. Philipp, Commander-in-chief Bush, President Herzog of the ladies' auxiliary and Department Commander Fred Arnold of Eau Claire.

Kenosha—The 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hahn of Kenosha, who disappeared from her home, was found in Racine four days later by the Rev. Theodore Volkert of the First Evangelical church of that city, who brought the girl to her parents.

Madison—Lieut. Gov. Dittmar will seek renomination and re-election as a republican. While he has made no announcement of his candidacy, his papers now are in circulation.

Oconomowoc—A 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. White, was burned to death when their farmhouse near here was destroyed by fire.

Milwaukee—Cyrus L. Philipp, son of Gov. Philipp, enlisted in the navy. He is the only son of the governor and is 20 years old.

Waukesha—For the first time in the history of the liquor dealers of Wisconsin an open fight will be made in politics this fall. The action was decided upon at the opening session of the annual convention of the State Retail Liquor Dealers' Protective association in Waukesha.

Marinette—Mrs. Isaac Stephenson, widow of United States Senator Isaac Stephenson, wealthy lumberman and pioneer resident of Marinette, has decided to remove to Milwaukee to make her permanent home.

Janesville—When the city council recently instructed the city attorney to sell the ground on which the pest house stands and to have the building moved sixty rods, residents in that part of the city, up in arms over the move, threatened to bring suit against the city. Regardless of petitions, the detention hospital has been ordered moved.

Madison—A large administration flag fifty feet long inscribed with the words "Food Will Win the War," has been hung in the state capitol.

Kenosha—A jury in the municipal court upheld the Kenosha jitney ordinance after one of the bitterest fights ever made in a local court. The new ordinance puts such regulations about the jitney men as they claim that the business is ended.

Eau Claire—W. R. Blummer, one of the leading attorneys of Durand, is dead at the age of 57. He was a relative of the wife of Premier Clemenceau of France, who was a Durand girl.

Madison—Application has been made for a pardon for L. Maziar, of Niagara, Marinette, county, now at Waupun. He was sentenced to fifteen years on a charge of attempting murder. He attacked Deputy William Bourasse, stabbing him seven times.

Antigo—The planing mill of the Charles W. Fish Lumber company at Elcho, together with a considerable quantity of materials contained, was destroyed by fire with a loss estimated at \$25,000.

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Madison—The Lawson Milling company, of Ripon, Wis., has been found guilty of excess profits in retail sales. The profit realized on sales to retail merchants has averaged \$1.30 a barrel; on the sales to retail customers \$2.20. It is in violation of the food regulations that a wholesaler who also does a retail business is not required to sell both classes of customers at the same prices. But the mere fact that the wholesaler keeps two sets of accounts, one for the wholesale trade and the other for the retail trade, does not bring the merchant within the rule of the extra service to warrant the retailer's profit. There is nothing more to appear than the Lawson Milling company rendered the extra service in its transactions to entitle him to the retailer's profits. The Lawson Milling company is to pay a fine of \$25 to the Ripon Road Cross. Upon refusal to do this, the local administrator is directed to close his business for ten days.

Madison—Six calls for men to be sent to camp from Wisconsin in August have been received by Gov. Philipp. These calls totaled 2,672. The men of the cities and counties of the state these new calls will take men registered June 5 list, who have been just classified for service. The calls are as follows: 1-350 men, Aug. 5, Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss., for general military service. 2-100 men, Aug. 5, for Jefferson Barracks for military service. 3-230 men, Aug. 15, Indianapolis, Ind., for training as chauffeurs. 4-412 men, Aug. 15, for Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria, Ill., for instruction in auto trades, instrument repair and electrical. 5-175 men, Aug. 15, for state university of Iowa for mechanical concrete and radio work. 6-515 men, Aug. 15, for Iowa State college for mechanics work.

Madison—Problems of community health with many wartime phases will be featured at the fourth biennial conference of health officers of the state of Wisconsin, to be held in Madison Aug. 7 and 8 under the auspices of the state board of health. The law requires towns, villages and cities to send their health officers to this conference at the community's expense. There are 1,684 health officers in Wisconsin.

Madison—A hearing was held before the Wisconsin railroad commission on application of the Wisconsin Public Service company of Green Bay asking for an increase in fares in the city of Green Bay from 5 to 6 cents and an increase in interurban rates from Green Bay to De Pere from 10 to 15 cents. City Attorney Silverwood protested against these increases.

Madison—The Sheboygan Mineral Water company of Sheboygan, Wis., has been ordered closed for exceeding their sugar allotment allowed under the food regulations for use up to July 1st, when they were to report the amount of sugar on hand to the sugar committee of the Wisconsin Food Administration.

Madison—With a view of impressing upon the minds of other American citizens that this country is at war, the Madison city council passed unanimously a resolution petitioning Gov. Philipp to issue a proclamation calling upon the citizens of the state to salute the flag for a period of one minute at 6 o'clock each evening.

Madison—John M. Nelson, present congressman from the Third district, will be a candidate for a renomination. Friends of Mr. Nelson in the Third district have received telegrams from him stating that he had reconsidered his intention not to be a candidate for renomination and that he should run again.

Racine—The Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction company operating the local and interurban street car lines, has asked for a permit to carry freight and baggage over car lines in this city. It is proposed to establish such service between Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha.

Oconomowoc—James Barrow, 23 years old, truck driver for the Creamery Milk company, died suddenly at Silver Lake, following a friendly boxing bout with Edward Hanson at the annual picnic. Exertion combined with the heat is believed to have caused his death.

Oshkosh—State institutions are said to be operating with about 50 to 60 per cent of their normal amount of help. Inmates of state hospitals are receiving good physical care, but lack of help makes it impossible for them to get special medical treatment they should have.

Madison—Sixty per cent of the creameries and cheese factories in Wisconsin have as yet failed to apply for licenses. Failure to do this will be heavily penalized. Make applications for license to the License Division, U. S. Food Administration, Washington, D. C.

Madison—The state fair boosters' tour will not be given this year. The economic board is opposed to it and the management has requested that it be abandoned until the war has been won. The war board believes gasoline that would be consumed can be of greater service in useful war work.

Madison—A. G. Reuter, a local meat dealer, was killed and Miss Clara Kasten, cashier in his meat market, was injured when their automobile overturned between Edgerton and Jamesville.

Racine—Hans P. Johnson, 61 years old, a farmer in the town of Raymond near here, was found dead with a bullet in his heart. Johnson thought he was being followed by enemies, it is said. Johnson was kicked in the head by a horse last spring.

Wausau—The directors of the Wisconsin Electrical Contractors and Dealers' association have decided not to hold a state convention this year, for patriotic reasons. The convention was to be held in Wausau the first week of August.

Marinette—Application has been made for a pardon for L. Maziar, of Niagara, Marinette, county, now at Waupun. He was sentenced to fifteen years on a charge of attempting murder. He attacked Deputy William Bourasse, stabbing him seven times.

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U. S. TROOPS HELP BRITISH IN RUSSIA

Allies Occupy Whole of Murman Coast—Bolshevik Officials Flee.

RUSSIANS ORDER ALLIES OUT

Foreign Minister in Moscow Demands That English Withdraw Army Without Delay—Czech-Slovak Soldiers Take Kazan.

London, July 16.—The British and French troops in the whole of the Murman coast, says a dispatch received Monday from Moscow to the Central News agency by way of Amsterdam.

After capturing Kola, a railroad station on the White sea coast, the British and French troops, the American and British forces advanced toward Torok, the Russian Bolshevik authorities having withdrawn to Nirok.

The commanders of the entire allied forces have issued an appeal to the population on the Murman coast requesting help against Germany and Finland. It is declared that the Murman coast is a territory under the protection of the entire powers.

Meanwhile the Germans are making a desperate attempt to control the Murman coast. They need the harbor for submarine bases now that Zeppelin has been closed and Ostend rendered of little value, while the British mine fields make it ever more difficult for their submarines to reach the Atlantic.

The total German force in Russia is 32 German and 15 Austrian divisions. M. Tschetchev, the Russian foreign minister, has addressed a note to Great Britain, demanding that the British detachments now on the Murman coast be re-embarked without delay.

Czech-Slovak troops have captured the city of Kazan, 400 miles east of Moscow, on the Volga river. The Czechs have taken the city without bloodshed. The city was taken after the Bolshevik had put up violent resistance.

MADDOO STOPS SPECULATION

American Secretary of the Treasury Takes Steps to Prevent Gambling in Exchange.

Rome, July 17.—A note issued by the confidential Stettin agency says that William G. McAdoo, American secretary of the treasury, has advised the Italian ministry of finance that measures have been taken to prevent speculation in Italian exchange in the United States. All matters concerning Italian purchases in America also have been settled for a long period. Credits will be opened in the United States, with the object of absorbing offers of Italian lire there in accordance with rules reached by common agreement.

WILSON ABANDONS VACATION

Announcement Is Made That the President Will Stay in Capital During Summer.

Washington, July 18.—There will be no vacation this year for President Wilson. With matters of tremendous importance demanding his attention every day, the president has decided that he cannot leave his desk, and it was definitely announced on Tuesday at the White House that he will remain in Washington throughout the summer.

450 BATTLEPLANES SHIPPED

Deliveries of New Liberty Motors Up to July 5 Are 2,514, Says Baker.

Washington, July 17.—Four hundred and fifty American-built battleplanes have been sent abroad or delivered at ports for shipment on July 5, the date of the latest complete official report reaching the war department. In announcing this figure on Monday, Secretary Baker also said that deliveries of Liberty motors of all classes on the same date had reached 2,514.

House Adjourns Till August 9

Washington, July 17.—Following the lead of the senate the house reached a unanimous consent agreement to adjourn in a series of three-day recesses until August 10. The agreement was presented in formal form by Majority Leader Claude Kitchin and was not finally passed upon until the afternoon of July 18. The agreement has been contained in debate. The house shall meet Mondays and Thursdays and shall adjourn immediately after the prayer and the reading of the journal.

Deny Aid to Mooney

San Francisco, July 17.—A petition for a writ of habeas corpus, designed to keep Thomas J. Mooney out of the penitentiary until his case could be acted on by Governor Stephens, was denied by the supreme court.

Lumber Director Chosen

Washington, July 17.—J. H. Kirby of Houston, Ky., has been appointed lumber administrator of the Emergency Fleet corporation, to administer all activities of the shipbuilding program connected with lumber.

Italy Reduces General

Rome, July 16.—A military bulletin decrees the retirement, with loss of rank and pay, of General Cadorin, Parro and Capello. General Diaz has been decorated with the grand cordon of the Military Order of Savoy.

Huns Kill Five Belgians

Amsterdam, July 16.—Five Belgians were killed and 16 were injured by German soldiers during a riot in the city market at Brussels. The trouble resulted from German officers requisitioning vegetables.

Cubans Save Yank Officers

Havana, July 15.—At the mercy of a heavy sea, the engine of their motor boat having failed, three miles off shore, a Santiago de Cuba army of officers were rescued by the crew of a launch of a Cuban gunboat.

Rail Strike in Russia Spreading

Paris, July 15.—Russian railway men are on strike in several districts, according to a Zurich dispatch, quoting the Leipzig Nachrichten. The strike threatens to become general, the newspaper reports.

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In fact, the foreign minister was very sensitive about the indignation with which the treaties with Russia and Rumania were received throughout the democratic world.

"None of the belligerent states," he said, "need ever come into the position of Russia and Rumania.

"In the midst of the terrible struggle and in every phase of this war of successful defense the central powers have had no other aim in view but to secure the enemy's will to have peace.

"From the utterances of our opponents it appears they have no fear. 'If we sum up all that has been said on the enemy's side in regard to their war aims we recognize three groups of aspirations which are being set forth to justify the continuation of bloodshed so that the ideals of mankind may be realized.

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"The domination of one nation by another nation is to be excluded.

"Various territorial changes are to be carried out at the expense of the central powers.

WILSON OBSERVES BASTILLE DAY

Big Demonstrations in New York and Chicago—General Food Sends Message.

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"We are celebrating today the anniversary of our independence and we are fighting for that of the whole world. After four years of struggle the plans of the enemy for domination are stopped. He sees the number of his adversaries increase each day and the young American army bring into the battle a vigor and a faith which equal, is not this a sure pledge of the definite triumph of a just cause?"

Chicago, July 16.—The fall of the Bastille echoed through Chicago on Sunday. Its echoes rolled loudly through the streets. They mingled with the thunder of salutes from warships. They hovered about the drum beats of "La Marseillaise," as the tricolor crest aloft in Grant park before the eyes of 50,000.

With the American Forces in France, July 16.—On all the American fronts in France United States soldiers Sunday joined their French comrades in enthusiastically celebrating the French fête.

Haiti Joins War on Huns

Declaration Is Voted Unanimously by the Council of State, Says a Dispatch.

Port au Prince, Haiti, July 17.—The council of state, acting in accordance with the legislative powers given it under the new Haitian constitution, has unanimously voted the declaration of war upon Germany demanded by the president of the republic.

7,000 Selects to Schools

Washington, July 18.—Fifteen states were called upon by Crowder for 7,000 draft registrants fit for military service to be sent to schools for special training. The movement will be between August 1 and 15.

Wilson Greets Boy Scouts

Washington, July 17.—President Wilson shook hands on Tuesday with 23 boy scouts from Pittsburgh, Pa., who rode to Washington on bicycles hearing a message of greeting from Mayor Duquesne.

Launch Six Ships in Day

Portland, Ore., July 16.—A world's record for the number of large ships launched at any one time was established here when the G. M. Standfield Construction corporation sent six wooden hulls into the water.

Want Huns Interned

London, July 16.—Demanding a "clean sweep" in internment enemy aliens, the House of Commons today staged the biggest demonstration in Trafalgar square since the beginning of the war.

Concrete Boat Is Launched

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 16.—With pomp and ceremony as though it were a battleship of the line, the Concrete, the first motor-propelled concrete boat ever constructed, was launched in the Monongahela river Saturday afternoon.

Berlin Tells of Air Victories

Berlin, July 16.—An official statement says: "During June, 408 hostile airplanes and 62 balloons were shot down. Two hundred and seventeen of the former are in our possession. We lost 153 airplanes and 61 balloons."

AND THIS THE \$ WORSHIPER!



VEToes \$2.40 WHEAT U. S. TAKES WIRES

PRESIDENT SAYS FARMERS DO NOT NEED INCREASE.

Arbitrary Basis Is Not Fair to Producer or Consumer—Would Raise Living Cost.

Washington, July 15.—President Wilson vetoed on Friday the annual agricultural appropriation bill, containing an amendment increasing the price of wheat to \$2.40 per bushel. Members of congress from wheat-growing states will make a fight to pass the bill over the veto, but indications are that the wheat-price provisions will be eliminated. The president's message said the increase in the price of wheat would add \$2 to the cost of a barrel of flour, and would add \$37,000,000 to the price of the 100,000,000-bushel crop of 1918.

The president's message in part follows:

"I regret to return without any signature so important a measure as H. R. 9054, entitled 'An Act Making Appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1919, but I feel constrained to do so because of my earnest dissent from the point of view of principle as well as of expediency.

"The provisions of that part of section 14 which prescribes a uniform minimum price for No. 2 northern spring wheat of \$2.40 a bushel.

"I dissent upon principle because I believe that such legislative price provisions are inadvisable in a way that will be advantageous either to the producer or to the consumer, establishing as they do arbitrary levels which are quite independent of the normal market conditions."

U. S. OBSERVES BASTILLE DAY

Big Demonstrations in New York and Chicago—General Food Sends Message.

New York, July 16.—A monster demonstration by a vast multitude in Madison Square garden on Sunday was the culminating event of the day's celebration here of France's national holiday, commemorating the fall of the Bastille.

40,000 AUSTRIANS DESERT

Hun Soldiers Flee Inland After the Plave Disaster—3,000 Arrested in Budapest.

London, July 16.—Forty thousand deserters from the Austrian army fled inland after the Plave disaster, the Zurich correspondent of the Daily News has learned from neutral sources he declared in a dispatch. Some of these are armed and are hiding in the mountains. Three thousand deserters were arrested in Budapest.

JAP BATTLESHIP BLOWS UP

Five Hundred Members of Crew of the Kawachi Killed by Explosion in Tokoyama Bay.

Tokyo, July 15.—The Japanese battleship Kawachi, of 21,200 tons displacement, blew up and sank in Tokoyama bay, 150 miles northeast of Nagasaki, on July 12. Five hundred members of the crew lost their lives.

Fee Planned to Buy Paves

New York, July 18.—German in the United States at one time contemplated the purchase of 50 American newspapers in many cities, to publish matter favorable to the central powers. It was said at the federal building.

Mooney Sent to Prison

San Francisco, July 15.—An order committing Thomas J. Mooney to San Quentin penitentiary to await execution there on Friday, August 23, was given the sheriff here by Judge Franklin A. Griffin of the superior court.

Hillside Flyer Is Killed

Buffalo, N. Y., July 17.—W. A. Hale of Quincy, Ill., an aviator, was killed by the fall of an airplane at Carleton, N. Y. Hale, who was flying over the city, was killed by a bullet from a machine gun.

Six Killed in Rail Crash

Louis, Ky., July 17.—Six men were killed and 14 injured, some seriously, on Monday when a locomotive crashed into three motorcars carrying laborers on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad.

28,500 Work at Hog Island

Philadelphia, July 15.—Rapid progress is being made toward the completion of the Hog Island shipyard. Thirty-five keels have been laid and the number of workers at the yards has reached 28,500.

Turk Capital Bombed

London, July 15.—Air force contingents acting with the British navy dropped a half-ton of bombs upon the city of Constantinople on July 7. It was announced by the admiralty on Friday afternoon.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Madison.—The board of regents at their next meeting will be called upon to determine whether Rasmussen shall have a normal school. Under a resolution adopted by the regents Oct. 7, 1916, Rasmussen had until Jan. 1, 1917, to file plans to normal school funds to be donated by the city. Secretary William Kille of the normal school board said that up to June 28, 1918, no deed had been submitted. Senator W. T. Stevens claims to have submitted the deed to the attorney general Jan. 30, just twenty days late. The attorney general has held that the resolution to accept the lands from Rasmussen is not binding. If the regents concur with the attorney general's ruling, Rasmussen will lose his proposed normal school.

Bar Claire.—Joseph Buchanan, Port Edwards, Wis., was found guilty here by a jury in federal court on two counts on charges of violating the espionage act by intercepting messages to Germany, unfavorable to America, and by the statement that Wilson would be forced to leave the Kaiser's feet Buchanan, taking the stand in his behalf, strenuously protested his love for the United States and his love for Germany and Austria, telling how while in the Austrian army, he and his superior officer when the latter struck him with a sword for refusing to obey, he was rescued by his superior officer and then escaped into Switzerland, later coming to the United States.

Bar Claire.—More than 800 cases are scheduled for trial at the double session of United States district court here. A number of "war" cases are to be tried, most of them growing out of espionage law violation charges. Among them are those of Judge Decker, McHenry, Louis B. Nagler, Madison, former assistant secretary of state, Joseph Buchanan and others. Dr. J. J. Auer, publisher and editor of the Herald, a German newspaper here. The latter has been indicted on seventy-seven counts.

Waupaca.—The charges of section under against Charles Horn, county superintendent of the poor farm, were dismissed on motion of the district attorney. It was shown that the defendant had bought more Liberty bonds and Savings stamps than had been required and that statements in a salary June 27 were not in opposition to the government. It had been charged that he said: "If we lose the war the Liberty bonds will not be worth the paper they are written on."

Milwaukee.—Although he has a wife and six children Dennis Edward Reid of Pelican Lake enlisted in the navy because he found that his dependents would be taken care of by the government. He is satisfied his desire to "go into the navy." Reid has the largest family of any man who has enlisted at the Milwaukee office. Under his civilian government allowance for dependents, Reid's family will receive \$83.10 every month.

BAGGED 4,102 HUN PLANES

British Give Enemy's Air Losses During Year Ending July 1—England Lost 1,121 Machines.

London, July 15.—British airman brought down 4,102 hostile machines during the year ending July 1, the British press bureau announced.

The bureau declared that British aerial superiority is continually growing and that the American output will give the allies a very great advantage.

"During the year ending July 1 British airman on the west front destroyed 1,083 out of control," the statement said.

"In the same period naval aviators, co-operating shot down 1,221. The total of ours missing was 1,121.

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Madison.—The Lawson Milling company, of Ripon, Wis., has been found guilty of excess profits in retail sales. The profit realized on sales to retail merchants has averaged \$1.30 a barrel, on the sales to retail customers \$2.50. It is provided in the food regulations that a wholesaler who also does a retail business is not required to sell both classes of customers at the same prices. But the mere fact that the wholesaler keeps two sets of accounts, one for the wholesale trade and the other for the retail trade, does not bring the merchant within the rule of the extra service to warrant the retailer's profit. There is nothing more to appear that the Lawson Milling company rendered the extra service in its transactions to entitle him to the retailer's profits. The Lawson Milling company is to pay a fine of \$25 to the Ripon Red Cross. Upon refusal to do this, the local administrator is directed to close his business for ten days.

Madison.—Six calls for men to be sent to camp from Wisconsin in August have been received by Gov. Thill. The calls totaled 2,672. In many of the calls and counties of the state there were calls will take men registered June 5 last, who have been just classified for service. The calls are as follows: 1, 350 men, Aug. 5, Camp Shelby, Hatcher, Miss., for general military service. 2, 100 men, Aug. 5, for defense in barracks for military service. 3, 200 men, Aug. 15, for training as chauffeurs. 4, 112 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 5, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 6, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 7, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 8, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 9, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 10, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 11, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 12, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 13, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 14, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 15, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 16, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 17, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 18, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 19, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 20, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 21, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 22, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 23, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 24, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 25, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 26, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 27, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 28, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 29, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 30, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 31, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 32, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 33, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 34, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 35, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 36, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 37, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 38, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 39, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 40, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 41, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 42, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 43, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 44, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 45, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 46, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 47, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 48, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 49, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 50, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 51, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 52, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 53, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 54, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 55, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 56, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 57, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 58, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 59, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 60, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 61, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 62, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 63, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 64, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 65, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 66, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 67, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 68, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 69, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 70, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 71, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 72, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 73, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 74, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 75, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 76, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 77, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 78, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 79, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 80, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 81, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 82, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 83, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 84, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 85, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 86, 100 men, Aug. 15, for training in police service. 87, 100 men, Aug

ANNOUNCEMENT

(The following advertisement is authorized and paid for by the undersigned at regular political rates.)

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of sheriff of Wood county on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the voters at the coming September primaries.

Yours respectfully,
C. A. Normington, Jr.

Every now and then you will meet a man who would do almost anything for money except work for it.

DR. C. T. FOOTE
DENTIST
Office in Mackinon Block at west end of bridge
Phone—
Office, 28. Residence, 45
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Dr. C. J. GEARY
DENTIST
Office in Citizens National Bank Building, West Side, Phone 1102. Open Evenings
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
ANALGESIA

O. N. MORTENSEN, M. D.
Citizens Bank Building
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m.
Phone: Office 597; Res. 828
X-RAY

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8

Goggins, Brazeau & Goggins
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the Mackinon Block on the West side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Telephone No. 104

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood block over postoffice
Telephone No. 51
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

W. T. LYLE
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director
Store on West Side
Lady Attendant if Desired
Night phone 886; Day phone 885

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over Gill's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.

HELEN M. GILKEY
TEACHER OF PIANO
Phone 90
Residence 210, South 4th Street

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First Natl. Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's Drug Store

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daly Block, East Side
Telephone No. 243
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

W. Melvin Ruckie, M. D.
Practice Limited to EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and Eye Surgeon, Riverview Hospital, Office in Wood County Bank Building. Phone No. 254

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233, or at the house, Kruger & Wheelan Flats, 1st Street north.

J. R. RAGAN
SPAFFORD BUILDING
East Side
LICENSED EMBALMER AND UNDERTAKER
House Phone No. 69
Store 512

John Erner, residence phone No. 435


GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street, East Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Business Phone 401
Night Calls, 402
Personal Attention Given
All Work

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE
Thursday, July 25, 1918
Published by—
W. A. DRUMB & A. H. SUTOR
Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.
Subscription Prices
Per Year \$1.50
Six Months75
Three Months40
Payable in Advance

Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin
Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES
Resolutions, each75
Card of Thanks, each25
Transient Notices, per line10
Obituary Poetry, per line50
Paid Entertainments, per line50
Display Ad Rates, per inch150

This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our government in this war.



"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right; but our country right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

THEY SPRING A NEW ONE EVERY FEW DAYS

A new brand of German propaganda has come to light.

It is directed against the automobile industry. A number of alarming and malicious stories have been broken simultaneously in a dozen or more of the large cities. The purpose of all of them has been to cause the public to believe that the automobile is a menace to the future of the nation.

One story that has been industriously circulated was that there would be serious shortage of tires as a result of the embargo on crude rubber. That this report is unfounded is proved by the following information: Uncle Sam has prohibited the rubber trade in America for 100,000 tons of "overseas" rubber this year. Last year American manufacturers used 57,000 tons above 100,000. It is estimated the reserve stock on hand in America, the first of the year amounted to 80,000 tons, as added to the 100,000 tons guaranteed her America is really better fixed now than last year.

Another Hun lie was to the effect that, beginning July 1, to save gasoline the government would order the discontinuance of passenger cars on Sunday for a period of twelve consecutive Sundays. There is no shortage of gasoline in this country and the government so far as we know is not contemplating any action of an alarming nature along this line.

Probably the most harmful propaganda move in circulation is to keep the heavy trucks off the highways; they are destroying them. This story spread so quickly and so widely in one eastern state that the state legislature actually passed a law forbidding heavy trucks on its highways, and probably would have done so but for the vigilance of motor truck owners.

To say that roads are being pushed over by the heavy trucks is a confession that the roads are not properly built and maintained. In a survey recently completed by the Goodrich National Touring Bureau it was found that the condition of the roads which will stand up under the heaviest motor traffic. Such roads exist today and have for several years in the state of Connecticut.

Connecticut has furnished the example for the rest of the states. She not only has excellent highways throughout the state but has carried her roadwork right to the state lines of adjoining states, instead of stopping her work at the last important town, as is the unfortunate method in many states. She has given the lie to the insidious reports that trucks destroy highways. Connecticut says that the right kind of roads, properly maintained, will withstand the heaviest truck traffic. More that that, she has adopted the policy of removing snow from her highways in the winter, so that state gets the use of them for twelve months of the year.

Yesterday State Center—We understand the stalwart Republicans in this Congressional district have elected representatives of big big in this district hold a sort of a secret political meeting in Stevens Point recently at which time they agreed to support Mr. Eberhart of Shawano for Congress and would again support Emmanuel Philbrick for governor. There is no doubt but what some of the profiteers who attended this conference are amply able to finance a campaign for their political ambitions and the most peculiar part of the situation is that the stalwarts are going to support Gov. Philbrick whom they tried so hard to kill off politically during the last year or so.

MARKET REPORT

Hens 21c
Roosters 10c
Geese 15-16
Hides 12c
Pork, dressed 18-20
Veal 16-18c
Butter 30-32c
Eggs 20-22c
Honey \$20-\$22
Oats80
Rye \$1.68
Wheat \$1.25
Rye Flour 15-17c

This would be a nice world if more of us would apply procrastination to the things we should not do at all. Do your best, my boy. But don't make a failure of yourself by trying to do better than you can.

The Peyruse Orchestra
WILL FURNISH
Music for Dances, Parties and Receptions
Any Number of Instruments desired. See
CHAS. MATTHEWS,
MANAGER

BOY GOES THROUGH MANURE SPREADER

Marshall Herald—Imagine going through a manure spreader. That is what happened to the ten year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Keuntjes of the town of Carson, near Stevens Point Tuesday. Report has it that on that day he and his little sister were standing on the machine while it was in operation. The little girl in a playful mood, gave the brother a push and he fell down. Before he could get on his feet again the endless chain arrangement on the machine carried him to the spike suddenly. It caught his clothes and impossible as it may seem, he passed clear through.

The cylinder on a manure spreader, which revolves at the end of the machine, is covered with four inch spikes, probably about four inches apart and strike within two inches of the floor of the machine. No necessity in going through, the boy had been penetrated a serious wound. Joseph's Hospital after the accident and at last reports the physicians entertained every hope of recovery although the lad is in a very serious condition.

POTATOES SERIOUSLY INJURED BY NEW PEST

Thousands of acres of early potatoes in southern Wisconsin are turning brown and drying up with late blight, the result of the attack of a multitude of little green leafhoppers.

Dr. Ball, State Entomologist of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture at Madison, has just returned from a trip to Monroe, Kansasville, and reports that the pest is a very serious one. He reports the trouble as being widespread in this region, extending south into Illinois and as far north as Madison, at least.

Late Potatoes Not Damaged.

Only the early potatoes have suffered so far but this brood of leafhoppers is now acquiring wings and will probably fly to the late potatoes and beans doing damage there later.

Killed by Tobacco Spray

In the worst fields the leaves have shriveled completely, leaving the stems green. These cannot be saved but where part of the leaves are still green one spraying with "black leaf 40" or kerosene emulsion, will save them.

The young leafhoppers remain on the underside of the leaves so that in spraying the vines must be drawn over just before the spray strikes or the little hoppers will not be killed.

A NEW SWINDLE

Marshall News—One of the slickest swindling schemes to come to light for many a day, is told in last week's Dorchester Herald and should be a warning to the average man to be suspicious of strangers, especially their checks. A farmer residing three miles from that village was awakened one morning last week, at about three o'clock, by someone rapping on the door. He got up and found it to be a man who unfolded a hard luck story. He was a stranger and said he was sorry to disturb him at that unusual hour and that he was only doing after he found that it was impossible to get anyone in the village up. He said he could go no further as both of his rear tires were punctured and he had to be towed. He was a smooth, well-tongued fellow and said he was willing to pay more than the tires were worth if the farmer would accommodate him. Finally after a little parley, the stranger consented and as the stranger had no money he took his check for \$40, which was drawn on a Marshall bank. Without waiting to put the new tires on, he cranked up his car and left. The next morning the farmer took his check to the Dorchester bank and had it cashed, but when it was sent to the Marshall bank for payment, it was refused as the check was known to be stolen and consequently it was returned. The stranger was out of his tires. The stranger left no clue behind and the chances that he will ever be caught, are very slim. It might be well to add that this is one man who retired again, he won't get up in the middle of the night to retire a stranger.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

The public is invited herewith for the next Sunday's opportunities in the A. T. hall.

9:00 o'clock in the morning Evangelical Sunday school.

10:30 o'clock in the morning divine service.

Come and see. This church has always been cordial welcome and an open door for everybody.

G. E. Paulowit, Minister.

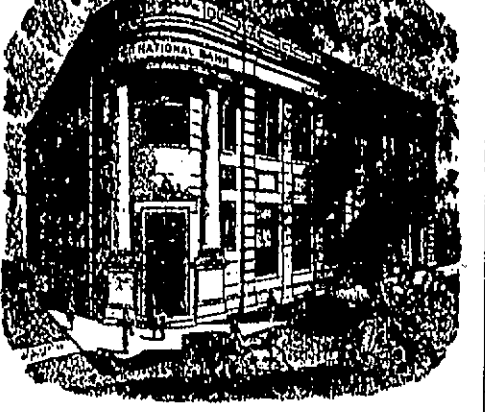
The Measure of Your Efficiency

is often judged by the use you make of modern business methods.

The efficient man pays his bills with checks on a strong bank, because he knows that this is the only safe business-like way.

Small accounts are welcome, and we explain everything fully.

First National Bank
GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN



"The Bank That Does Things for You"

MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE
SYSTEM

You, No Doubt, Can Get Along Without a Silo—That Is Providing You Never Had One

But those of you who do have Silos wouldn't think of trying to farm without one.

Good hay will be higher this winter. So will all feeds.

Three tons of corn silage contain practically the same amount of digestible nutrients as one ton of hay and occupy only one-third as much storage space.

If you have a fair stand of corn on five or more acres come in and see the quality of the Tecktonius Silos we have on hand.

Prices will not be lower for some time. Now is the time to get one making money for you by saving feed and keeping up a flow of milk during the winter—when milk is always the highest.

Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.
Nekoosa Grand Rapids Vesper Rudolph Milladore

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY
Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SHERRY

Mrs. M. M. Cutler visited her son, Guy, and family last week and was accompanied home by a niece, Edith Cline, and young son who is visiting them from Oshkosh.

Rev. Wright of Milwaukee will be here and preach in the Presbyterian church on Sabbath evening, July 28 and also conduct sacrament of the Lord's supper at that time. He will spend a week in the two congregations, Sherry and Arpin.

Hans Christopherson of Mercer came last Tuesday to visit with his son, Willie, and daughter, Laura, by these sisters. He was brought a pair of trousers by the son, which was a gift of father, brother and sisters. They were entertained at the Ashburn home. Mr. Christopherson left on Thursday, and will leave on Tuesday. A very happy family gathered indeed for the little sister, a little sister in Texas makes the entire family for Mr. Christopherson.

Mrs. Herman Nelson had a visit from Saturday until Monday with a son, John, and daughter, Phillips, who was called to the front on July 24th. Mr. Rathka is just 22 years old and goes with 118 men from Phillips. This is the third brother of Mrs. Nelson that had to go and it means a good deal to say God-speed to so many.

Mrs. Hugh Williams entertained the Woman's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church last Thursday. Quite a number were having and other things prevented the usual large gathering.

The lodge of the M. M. gave a special at Lang's hall Saturday night to the boys who go soon to the front. Raymond Thomas has been secretary of the lodge for some time, and some one had to fill his place. They had some of the best "smoker" as well.

Mrs. John Parks, Mrs. Sarah Whitney, Mrs. Thos. Davies, Mrs. Bert Gales and her mother and Mr. Gwendolyn Gales all went to Marshallfield on Sunday. Mrs. Gales' car had some mishaps near Auburndale and she did not get home until midnight.

Mr. Gales returned from Eau Claire on Saturday for a short stay.

The family of Paul and Mrs. Zenneke are having a very hard time. Mrs. Zenneke is the worst case, Herbert and Esther are both ill from the disease. Miss Emma Lempike, a neighbor who had them first is helping out the afflicted family.

Glenn Bennett was a week and guest at the home of F. M. Parks. He came from Camp Robinson.

Miss Jean Whitney spent the greater part of last week in Grand Rapids and returned home on Friday and is getting up and about the time we are writing.

Guy Cutler left Monday night for the purpose of working in the harvest field for the next several weeks.

Goldie Gales is staying out at the Otto Zenneke place for a few days.

Paul West is on the farm with his grandmother, Mrs. Emma West.

Ralph Cowd is helping in the hay fields.

Mr. Gales has been progressing with the finest kind of weather. On Monday at midnight the weather cleared and the sun came out. The next day of work for the potatoes and all growing things and will help the cut hay fields as well. Berry pickers are at work early and late and are abundant. A couple of weeks of weather, abundance of berries and a promise of blackberries. We mourn the lack of sugar but if the boys' have enough to eat we are content.

ALTDORF

Esther Lou came home from Milwaukee Saturday.

Carl Arnold, Albert Pritche and John Pritche left Tuesday for Camp Grant to do military duty.

There was a party at Anton Arnold's Sunday night.

Miss Hazel Chase left for her home in Oshkosh Monday.

Mr. Gales has been sick for several days.

There will be a meeting of the Seneca Council of Defense at the Altdorf school house this week Saturday at 8:00 P. M.

POLO ROAD

Emil Helme of Stevens Point visited his sister, Mrs. H. Young and family Sunday.

Leslie Miller entertained his sister and family from Green Bay over Sunday.

The Thealy family are entertaining relatives from Milwaukee. Stevens Point is visiting at the John Walter home.

A number of young folks gave Willie Moll a farewell party Sunday night. Willie left Tuesday with the drafted boys for Camp Grant where he will enter the training camp.

John Walter Jr., who has been working at Nekoosa the past two months, came home to help his father on the farm and harvest.

Mrs. Lilla Moll who has been teaching at Lena, Wis., is home for her summer vacation.

Along the Seneca Road

Mrs. W. G. Schroedel of Grand Rapids visited at P. Peterson's the first of the week.

Max Smart of Grand Rapids is spending the week at J. B. Ostermeyer's.

Tuesday, July 16th, was a gala day for the Junior Red Cross. By invitation of Mrs. J. B. Ostermeyer they met at the Ostermeyer home in the afternoon and had an enjoyable time playing games and listening to the Victrola. After a bountiful supper some time was spent in Red Cross work. The party was to celebrate the birthday anniversary of Edna Ostermeyer and also of her sisters, Charlotte, Viola, Margaret, Smart and Katherine Robinson whose birthdays occur near that date. Marjorie Mae Calkins the "soldier baby" was the guest of honor and was presented with a book of stunts. Mrs. Calkins, Mrs. Henry Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Jones were also guests. The club holds its meeting this week with Thelma Speer.

Misses Jennie and Sophie Walczak have returned to Kenosha after a two weeks vacation.

Miss Daisy Brower was a guest at the F. W. Jones home last week.

Miss Lyla Patefield was the guest of Myrtle Jones a few days last week.

John Miller and family of Grand Rapids spent several days at the home of his father, Martin Miller.

The farmers are all rejoicing over the much needed rain which came Monday night. Seneca crops are looking well but needed the moisture.

A band of Indians traveling from Duluth to Oklahoma passed through here Sunday.

Grant Cooper spent Sunday at his home in Nekoosa.

SIGEL

Mrs. Oscar Ogren left on Thursday for her home at Grand Rapids, Mich., after a three weeks visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Sam Nysstrom.

Willard Grossman of Dale spent Tuesday with friends here.

Mrs. Alvin Marks of Grand Rapids visited at the Boden home on Tuesday.

Rev. Sundstrom of Fredericks was a guest at the Chas. Blomquist home last week.

William Berg of Grand Rapids is spending the week at the E. Berg home.

Mrs. John Sandwick and children left on Monday for their home at Lake River, Minn., after spending a month her visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Lily Larson of Mosinee is visiting relatives here.

Arvid Heden of Madison is home on a furlough this week.

Mrs. Frank Whitman has returned to her home at Hibbing, Minn., after several weeks visit at the home of her son here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Kraus and daughter, Viola, and Miss Berdena Berg, autoed to Auburndale on Sunday where they spent the day with friends.

Mrs. Emanuel Anderson and Miss Jennie Lundberg arrived here on Sunday from Chicago and will visit at the Herman Lundberg home for some time.

Ernest Kronholm was taken to the hospital at Marshall last week where he was operated on for hernia.

Miss Edla Burgeson left last week for Michigan where she will visit with her sister, Mrs. Jim Maske, for a couple of weeks, while enroute to Flint, where she has secured employment.

Peter Choppy was overcome with the heat while working in his field on Friday and has since been under the doctor's care.

SARATOGA

Emmet Knutson and Kiser Boonsky left Friday for Columbus, Ohio, where they will enter Uncle Sam's service.

Arthur Johnson of Chicago are visiting at the home of his uncle, Charles Johnson.

The Poultry Club met at the Meridian home Friday afternoon.

The remains of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. K. L. Knutson of Grand Rapids was buried here Sunday afternoon in the Scandinavian cemetery.

Elen Solstrom of Chicago is visiting at the C. W. Lundberg home.

Alex and Esther Burmeister of Grand Rapids were the guests at the W. Burmeister home Sunday.

H. C. Zimmerman and family were the guests at the P. Kuntson home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bramstead of Portage county were visitors at the W. Burmeister home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Chrystal and son, John, visited with friends at Sigel on Saturday.

The T. Chrystal family have been picking blueberries at Finley a few days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Hansen of Admond were visitors at the M. P. Johnson home on Monday afternoon.

If experience is valuable as they say it is, why is it that most every man you meet is willing to swap about \$1,000 worth of it for a dollar?

DR. GODDARD will be at the HOTEL WITTER on Thursday, Aug. 1st. Hours 9 to 7. Consultation Free

I Have Successfully Treated
Scores of Cases of
Appendicitis, Rupture, Gall Stone, Colic, Goitre, Varicose Veins and Chronic Diseases

Right Here in Your Neighborhood!
For the Truth and the Proof of This Avail Yourself of the Opportunity of Consulting Me
FREE OF CHARGE

On my next visit to Grand Rapids
Thursday, August 1st, at the Witter Hotel

If you can't call, send for my FREE BOOK, "Modern Methods of Treating Chronic Diseases Without Surgical Operations," a postal card will bring it to you in a plain wrapper. It is absolutely FREE and intensely interesting. Address

DR. GODDARD
Milwaukee Specialist
121 WISCONSIN STREET MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN



Are You Ready
with your plans and specifications for your home, your barn, your garage or sheds? If so

"Holler Aye"
and bring them here for our estimate as to cost of material.

W. A. MARLING LUMBER COMPANY
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

SAVE MONEY!
Buy your Silos and Tanks at home. We manufacture them and are submitting a few prices on standard sizes:

10x20	\$105.00
10x24	\$126.25
10x26	\$136.40
12x20	\$125.00
12x24	\$149.60
12x26	\$162.50
14x24	\$171.50
14x26	\$185.75
14x28	\$198.50



Grand Rapids Girl Couldn't Stand Clothes to Touch Her

"My father got me a bottle of May's Wonderful Remedy for stomach trouble and I am feeling so much better since taking it. My stomach was so painful I couldn't stand my clothes to touch me. It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the intestinal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded."—Otto's Pharmacy.

Vesper Silo & Tank Co.
Vesper, Wisconsin.

Get Ready for Harvest Now
Open a checking account before the harvest work begins.

No time during the year have you more need of it. When it comes time to pay harvest help, you write checks for the amounts due them.

Depositing your funds and paying bills by check is easier and safer than having money in the house or carrying it in your clothes.

Deposits may safely be made by mail—you don't need to make a trip to the bank every time. Try it.

Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side



Scandinavian Moravian Church
9:30 A. M. Sunday school, Norwegian bible class for adults.
8:00 P. M. English preaching service.
Sunday school picnic at Lyon's Park Tuesday, July 30th.
Rudolph church—1:30 P. M. Sunday school.
2:30 P. M. preaching service.
Saratoga Union church—Sunday school in the morning this week.
Y. P. S. C. E. 8 P. M. on Wednesday.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—Residence property at 800 Wylie St. Mrs. E. C. Smith.
FOR SALE—Residence property at 820 Wylie Street. Mrs. E. C. Smith.
WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Phone 181 or call 514 3rd St. South.

FOR SALE—40 acre farm along the Seneca road, five miles from Grand Rapids. A good bunch of pine timber and buildings on same forty and crop and small team, price \$950. Call on Henry P. Miller, route 5, box 130.

FOR SALE—Big bargain in six horse power gasoline engine, in first class shape. Just the thing for a farm and the best bargain ever offered. Call on J. L. Garber at Hotel Bandelin, Grand Rapids, Wis., west side.

USED LUMBER FOR SALE—About 20,000 board feet of dimension, ship lap and frame for barn 40 ft. by 100 ft. Call or write Wood Construction Co., office phone 612, if you want it.

FOR RENT—Lower flat one block from main street. E. T. McCarthy.

FOR SALE—Two fresh cows with calves. R. A. Potter, R. D. J. city.

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR STOCK—1917 model, 6 cylinder touring car in first class shape, newly overhauled and repainted. Inquire of Herbert Roach.

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR STOCK—1917 model, 6 cylinder car in first class shape. Newly overhauled and repainted. Inquire at Bob's garage.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Because sons are called for service, an up to date 240 acre farm with \$3000 worth of buildings on it; 160 acres cultivated, guaranteed \$4,000 worth of crop, 80 acre hayland, price \$14,000. Owner R. C. C. Velis, Nekosco, Wis.

WANTED—Second girl. Apply Mrs. L. P. Witter.

WANTED—10 girls, Roddis Lumber & Veneer Co., Marshfield, Wis.

LOST—A top holder for an automobile. Finder will receive reward by returning to the Tribune office.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR SEED—Peas, degree 1 to 2, early sets \$1.25, exclusive sacks per bushel f. o. b. Nekosco. Onks gets ripe before any, if sown in time, both good yields. R. C. C. Velis, Nekosco, Wis.

FOR SALE—One black gelding 11 years old or will trade for a cow. P. H. Likes, Vesper, R. I.

SPECIAL FOR SALE—Fine residence lot 72x135 feet on street and 11th. Good shade trees in front, two entrances, fine garden also in rear on alley. Price \$835. Cash for quick sale. This value cannot be duplicated in city. See or call Mrs. Geo. Houston.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—120 acres of improved farm with or without stock and machinery. Inquire at this office. Frank Gallagher R. 6.

FOR SALE—198 acres of as good land as can be found in Juneau county. Will consider trade for city property. And, Karsboom.

MACHINISTS

HELP WIN THE WAR

We need Operators for Lathes, Planers-Dorling Mills-Milling Machines, also Toolmakers.

Come to Erie—A cool place to live—A cool shop to work in with

GOOD PAY

STEADY WORK

During and After the War

Write or Call

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

ERIE PENN.

"Opportunity Headquarters"

If on Government Work do not

Leave.

Correct Glasses

All Opticians Claim To

Make Them—

I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES are CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment.

If your Glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY, if not, the Glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit

LOUIS REICHEL

Correct Glasses

All Opticians Claim To

Make Them—

THE ROAD TO THE BLUEBERRY PATCH

(Contributed)

From Grand Rapids go to Babcock. Most everyone knows the road that far. For those who do not know the road go to Nekosco and down main street to the west end and turn to the left. Go down this road for about two blocks where you strike a road going west. Right on the corner is an old abandoned store. Turn west and follow this road till you get to the top of a big hill (Wood's Hill) then turn north and keep going till the road strikes another road running at right angles to the one you are following. Here you turn west again and go straight (for 7 or 8 miles) till you strike Cranberry. Cross the tracks on the other side of the station and go straight to Babcock following the railroad most of the way. From Babcock go to Finley. You will have to ask the way as I do not know it myself.

Go right through Finley, cross the St. Paul tracks and continue west for about three (3) miles. You will strike a big ditch and cross the ditch. You will just get across the ditch when you will strike a little wobbly bridge. Cross this bridge and follow a road through the woods. You will get about forty rods when you will come upon a little island. Begin to pick.

LETTER FROM FRANCE

Private Pat Dolan, who left here with Troop G last summer, and who for some time past has been located in France, unites the following to a friend in this city:

Somewhere in France, June 15th, 1918

Dear Friend:
Received your letter and was sure glad to hear from you. I am feeling fine, and hope to find you here now, the days are nice and warm and the nights are cool, just fine for sleeping. We are back in tents again. We have a fine camp here, and we are camped on the bank of the Loire river. We are in Saumur, France. One of our boys went in swimming a week ago today and was drowned. He sure had a nice funeral. I haven't received your letter yet, but I expect they will get here soon. You all are sure sending some country and expect to see quite a lot more before we get back. We have had some home grown strawberries here already. This potato crop is in blossom now. This is a very beautiful country. All the boys are fine and they all send their best regards. Well must close now.

Your friend Percy

(Headquarters No. 2nd Battalion, 124th U. S. A. Amer. E. P. N. Y. P. S.—I forgot to tell you we have all the tobacco we want so far.

WHEN WILL IT END?

Absolute knowledge I have none, but my aunt's washerwoman's son (heard a policeman on the beat say to a laborer on the street that he had a letter just last week from a Chinese coolie in Timbuctu. Who said the niggers in Cuba knew of a colored man in Texas town. Who got it straight from a circus clown.

That a man in the Klondike circus this news.

From a gang of South American Jews about somebody in Bernese.

Who heard a man who claimed to know a swell society dame (no fake).

Whose mother-in-law will undertake to prove that her seventh husband's niece.

Has stated in a printed place that she had a son who had a friend who knows when the war is going to end.

CARD OF THANKS

—We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to kind friends and neighbors who so thoughtfully extended their aid and sympathy after the death of our beloved son, Gerald, and also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Hahn.

TEN MILE CREEK

Charles Winegarden and Evert Irvine returned home from Holland on Monday.

Mr. Lipsitz and Walter Mathews from here are making hay this week.

W. J. Mathews was home over Sunday.

Herman LaMude was a Grand Rapids shopper last Friday.

Henry and Valentine Weber were visitors here last Sunday. They left on Tuesday for Camp Grant.

We didn't get to see them off so we are sending them our best wishes thru the Tribune.

Some of the young folks here visited at the Krohn home Sunday evening.

Robert Krohn called at the Brach home on Sunday.

Joe Lever and daughter returned to Chicago Tuesday after visiting at the home of Jacob Brach for a month.

Fred Irvine who underwent an operation for appendicitis is convalescing nicely at this writing and we hope for a speedy recovery.

Robert Lee was among the National army boys who left for Camp Grant last Friday.

George Krohn and mother were visitors at the Frank's home on Sunday.

The sewing circle met with Mrs. Rankin last Friday evening and a good deal of sewing was accomplished. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Engdahl on August 2.

LOCAL ITEMS

Wesley Eberhardt is visiting in Milwaukee this week.

Arthur Heger of Deperre spent the week end in this city.

Chas. Peters transacted business in Madison on Friday.

Mrs. Mae Franklin is visiting in Minneapolis for a week.

A. I. Chambers transacted business in Oshkosh on Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Weissel left Sunday for Chicago on a business trip.

Mrs. Jos. Kirschling visited with relatives in Stevens Point on Tuesday.

Miss Caroline Kuntz of Madison is visiting with friends and relatives in this city.

Prof. E. L. Hayward and family have gone to Hancock for a visit of several weeks.

Word has been received in this city that Neil Coffey has arrived safely overseas.

Mrs. R. M. Rogers is spending the present week at Merrill visiting with friends and relatives.

G. W. Severns of Pittsville was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Normington spent Sunday at the J. W. Normington cottage at Lake Emily.

Ernest Andrew has gone to Milwaukee where he has accepted a position with a chemical company.

M. G. Fleckenstein of Marshfield, was in the city on Tuesday looking after some business matters.

A. Rutony, one of the solid farmers on R. D. 5 favored this office with a pleasant call on Tuesday.

Miss Agnes McAllister of Chicago arrived in the city on Friday to visit for a timewhile her sister, Mrs. G. J. Kauby.

Frank Mazur of Chicago spent Saturday in this city visiting with friends and looking after some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Welland and son, George, attended to Appleton on Saturday and spent Sunday visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Delap and Mrs. C. H. Kruschke of Sherington are visiting at the home of Geo. Delap on South Eighth street.

F. J. Mathews, one of the progressive young farmers of the town of Sigel, favored this office with a pleasant call on Wednesday.

James Lavigne has bought out the in lawson house on the east side and after cleaning up and thoroughly renovating the place will operate same.

Geo. M. Hill, Alois Tomoyok and Ray Van Aalstine returned on Friday from Eau Claire where they had been in attendance at the U. S. District court sessions.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Estes of Rockford, Ill., arrived here on Saturday and will spend a week visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mathilda Karberg, on Grand Ave.

Gustave Haaaland of Stevens Point paid this office a call on Tuesday. His brother, Olof, left the city on Wednesday for Kentucky, having been called for the National army.

Burton Evans arrived Wednesday morning from Rantula, South Dakota. He has been out there for the past several months on a 1300 acre ranch as assistant manager.

Mrs. F. B. Reinhardt of Nelsie City, Idaho, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Case, in the town of Port Edwards, and with relatives and friends at Rudolph, where she formerly resided.

Mrs. C. E. Abbott and sister, Mrs. D. R. Keaton of Indianapolis, Ind., who have been visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Albert Dotscher the past ten days expect to depart for their home this week.

Miss Louise Noetzel has returned from a visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Kueserow, and Kueserow, who have been visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Albert Dotscher the past ten days expect to depart for their home this week.

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Emil Leloff, formerly of this city, but for some time past a resident of Milwaukee, spent several days in this city, having come here to see his two brothers who went away with the soldier boys on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Hahn mourn the death of their seven months old boy who died on Sunday after a brief illness of cramps. The funeral was held on Tuesday from the German Lutheran church, Rev. Pautz officiating.

Miss Isabelle Werle has accepted a position in the Bank of Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Elizabeth Murgatroyd visited with relatives and friends in Vesper on Tuesday.

Wm. Sweet is erecting a comfortable bungalow for his mother on his lots in the Daly addition, east side.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Ellis leave this week for Merrill where they will join a camping party for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. T. E. Mullen underwent an operation at Riverside hospital on Tuesday. She has since been getting along nicely.

Miss Hattie Reichel returned on Monday from Milwaukee where she had been attending summer school for several weeks.

Will Hamm of Milwaukee is visiting friends and relatives in this section for a week. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call on Tuesday.

John C. Fogarty, at one time superintendent of the mill at Nekosco, recently died at Green Bay, where he was general manager of the Northern Tissue Paper Company.

C. P. Gross of Nebraska City, Neb., arrived in this city last week to spend a couple of weeks visiting with friends and relatives. He reports that he is getting along nicely in his new location.

Mrs. Guy O. Babcock was in Chicago several days the past week where she was taking instruction in front line dressings, and the local Red Cross will include this work in their regular routine when required hereafter.

D. B. Stewart, who has been making his home in New London for several months past, spent several days in the city this week visiting with friends. He expects to leave for the west in the near future to work in the harvest fields.

Bob Bender spent several days in this city and vicinity the past week visiting with friends and relatives. He left here on Tuesday for St. Cloud, Minn., where he is going to put in a couple of water wheels for a flour mill concern located there.

John M. Johnson of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Johnson reports that he had a fine rain up his way Monday evening, and that everything was greatly improved in consequence.

Henry F. Miller of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Miller reported everything looking pretty good out his way but stated that they needed a rain pretty bad there.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnson and family of Merrill spent a short time in the city on Monday being on their way to the shore. Mr. Johnson is editor of the Merrill Leader and favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Frank Sedall of the town of Sigel was in the city on Tuesday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Slattery.

Mrs. R. L. Nash is spending several weeks at Portage visiting with her parents. Mr. Nash was in Portage over Sunday to visit his family.

Mrs. M. Cheeseman, who has been located in Malcolm, Iowa, for six months, returned on Saturday and will spend the summer on her farm at New Rome.

Among the soldier boys who passed through this city on Tuesday was Vincent Bliss, a brother to Frank Bliss. Vincent was married last week to a young lady of Merrill.

Mrs. Myrtle McCord of Miles City, Montana, is visiting friends and relatives in this city for a short time. Mr. McCord reports that her husband has enlisted in the navy.

George M. Hill accompanied the soldier boys to Camp Grant on Tuesday as a special representative of the Y. M. C. A. He will return home the latter part of the week.

Louis Zeaman of the town of Sigel was among the friendly callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. He reports that his son, Carl, has arrived safely in France some time ago.

Mrs. Arthur Heger and Miss Marion Jackson came up from Chicago on Friday, the former to visit her people here. Miss Jackson had been visiting in Chicago for some time past.

Bert McDonald of Ladysmith, stopped over in the city on Wednesday and visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McDonald. He was driving a new car up from Milwaukee and was accompanied home from here by his father and son, Gatos, the latter having been the guest of his grandparents for several weeks past.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wolloch returned the first of the week from a thousand mile auto trip, during which time they visited Camp Grant, Camp Sheridan, Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Chicago and Milwaukee. John says he had a fine trip, only three blowouts and two punctures. While going out of Chicago one day a young man driving a Ford Taxi had a blow out and his car turned over twice right in front of the car they were driving, pinning the driver under the car. Mr. and Mrs. Wolloch and relative were able to raise the car of the unfortunate man, he having received a terrible cut across his face.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schill, July 16th.

Miss Margaret Nobles has returned from a visit at New London.

Miss Minnie Knipple of Milwaukee is visiting with relatives in the city.

Miss Mae Moran of Delavan is a guest of Miss Cordelia Richards this week.

Miss Francis Rector is visiting with relatives in Waukegan, and Chicago.

Miss Lucille Livernash of Wausau is visiting with Miss Bernice Richards.

Dr. A. L. Ridgman has purchased an Overland touring car of the Nash Bldg. Co.

Misses Virginia and Geneva Conway of Chicago are visiting with Miss Vilas Case.

Miss Edna O'Brien of Milwaukee has been a guest at the J. B. Nash home the past week.

Mrs. Joseph Gass of Des Moines, Iowa is visiting at the home of her brother, Frank Wagner.

Mrs. I. Zimmerman and daughter, Isabelle, visited with friends in Wausau several days this week.

R. F. Johnson has returned from Madison where he attended the state convention of Dry Goods dealers.

Mrs. Wm. Bohmsack and two children of Racine are visiting at the Ernest Knipple home for two weeks.

Dr. Edw. Hougren and family autoed to Manitowoc on Thursday where they visited with relatives for several days.

E. A. Rector and family have moved into their new home recently completed on their farm on the Plover road.

Mrs. Henry Natwick of West Virginia and three children are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Houston.

Walter Copress, one of the husky farmers of the town of Sigel favored this office with a pleasant call on Wednesday.

Miss Eleanor Slattery of River Falls, has been in this city the past week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Slattery.

Mrs. R. L. Nash is spending several weeks at Portage visiting with her parents. Mr. Nash was in Portage over Sunday to visit his family.

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BELGIAN RELIEF

WORK PROGRESSING

The work of making and collecting garments and comforts for the relief of the war victims has been going on since the shipment after the drive April 30th and the local committee have again sent eleven boxes of clothing and garments to the headquarters in New York. The committee have received many complete layettes made by the patriotic women in the city and surrounding towns in the county.

Each layette contains a complete wardrobe for a new born baby, suitable to dress them after birth, also keep them supplied with clothing for a time until the garments are outgrown or worn out. With this view in mind and knowing that the unfortunate mothers have nothing to replace cut-grown garments, the committee has made them large enough to fit a child of one year or older. So that their clothes which are made of durable material can be worn as long as they last. May list three layettes with 42 extra garments were given to the Nekosco branch and duly acknowledged, making a total of 162 garments and articles. Saturday, July 20 eleven boxes will be shipped containing 48 layettes arranged each 40 articles—1920, also 20 ambulance pillows and 188 garments for men, women and children. Some of these garments were made of new material and were in good condition and contributed by the women of the city and towns of the county and we feel sure that they will all be greatly appreciated by the victims of the war who rely solely on the kindness and generosity of the American people for their food and clothing, a total of 2290 garments and articles.

The work of caring for these poor unfortunate people, many of whom have lost all they possess and are absolutely dependent on us for life and comfort, is a real privilege to all who have the welfare of humanity at heart. Since our last publication the following contributions have been received by the committee. Materials donated by Mrs. Plummer, Mrs. Peter Benson, Mrs. Osterman from the town of Kellner, also one layette from Mrs. Hastings and Mrs. Landis with extra articles numbering 13 ambulance pillows of different sizes also 6 sheets her and Mrs. Meeter donated materials for layettes. Mrs. Rignman made 12 blanket sheets, Mrs. Chas. Natwick made 13 ambulance pillows of different sizes also 6 sheets her and Mrs. Meeter donated materials for layettes. Mrs. Rignman made 12 blanket sheets, Mrs. Chas. Natwick made 13 ambulance pillows of different sizes also 6 sheets her and Mrs. Meeter donated materials for layettes.

A box was also contributed by the student of Mrs. Harriet Dietz of the Edison school. It contained 2 skirts, 1 child's wool dress, 1 apron, 1 pigskin, 1 white dress, 1 pair of 2 cups, 1 dress, 1 pair of stockings and a box of buttons of all sorts which are so useful for the sewing bags which go with each layette.

Mrs. Ivah Babcock contributed 8 ambulance pillows, 35 small sewing bags, 33 needle books, 4 pairs of buttons, many squares of cotton, hemmed for layettes, 2 scrap books. Mrs. Peckham sent a box of articles gathered of service, she sent in her beautiful layettes, Mrs. Chas. Natwick made 13 ambulance pillows of different sizes also 6 sheets her and Mrs. Meeter donated materials for layettes. Mrs. Rignman made 12 blanket sheets, Mrs. Chas. Natwick made 13 ambulance pillows of different sizes also 6 sheets her and Mrs. Meeter donated materials for layettes.

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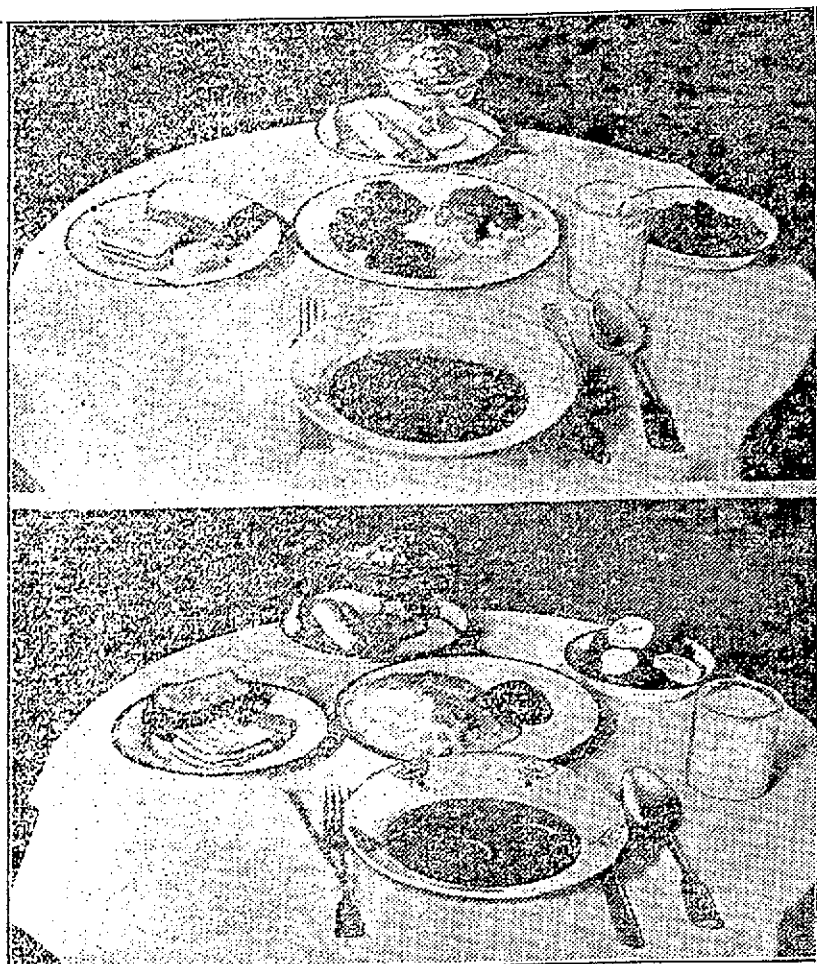
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The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

MEATLESS MEALS THIS SUMMER



These Two Tables Appear Much Alike, and They Hold About the Same Amount of Nutrients, but the Top One Is Meaty, and the Other Is Meatless.

SUBSTITUTES AID IN WINNING WAR

Fish, Cheese, Milk, Eggs, Beans, Peas and Nuts Are Recognized as Excellent.

ADAPTED TO SUMMER NEEDS

Can Be Combined Into Attractive and Well-Seasoned Dishes—Meat Will Not Be Missed in Hot Weather—Some Recipes.

Many of the meat substitute dishes are better suited to summer needs than the meat dishes that they replace. Now is the time to make the most of them, for meat is scarce and high priced.

Fish, cheese, milk, eggs, beans, peas and nuts are recognized as good substitutes for meat. They all supply protein which the body needs. Used intelligently they can be combined into such attractive and well-seasoned dishes that meat will not be missed in the summer meal.

Baked beans which find favor as a substitute for meat in winter, are not such a favorite dish for summer, but lima beans baked with a well-seasoned tomato sauce make a hearty dish which many like.

Baked Lima Beans. Soak the dried lima beans in cold water for several hours and cook until tender. Make a tomato sauce, using two cups of tomato pulp and juice strained through a sieve. Thicken with two tablespoons of flour blended with two tablespoons of water. Season with salt, pepper, and celery seed. Put a layer of beans in a baking dish, sprinkle with tomato sauce, and cover with tomato sauce. Repeat until dish is full. Bake for about half an hour.

Fish. Fish, fortunately, is available to most people in some form; if not fresh, canned, smoked or salted fish can usually be procured. Either dried fish or fish left from the boiled, baked, or broiled fish of a previous meal can be used in the recipes which follow:

Fish Timbales. 1 cupful salmon, 1 cupful salt, 1 cupful gray fish, 1 cupful paprika, 1 cupful salt, 1 cupful bread crumbs, 1 egg, 1 cupful melted rice, 1 cupful milk, or ham, 1 cupful potatoes.

Mix ingredients in order given. Pour into small buttered molds, place on rack or pan, and surround with hot water. Cover and bake until mixture is firm. Turn from molds and serve hot with an acid sauce.

Fish Mold. To make the fish mold cook together in a double boiler until thickened. 1 egg beaten until 1/2 cupful cold water, 1/2 cupful salt, 1/2 cupful vinegar, 1/2 cupful suet, 1/2 cupful soft.

While this is softening season one cupful of gelatin in one-fourth cupful cold water and dissolve by placing over hot water. Add the dissolved gelatin and one cupful minced fish to the sauce in the double boiler. Mold

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Washing handkerchiefs is an unpleasant task to most women. Try putting the soiled handkerchiefs into cold water to which has been added a little soap powder. Let boil a few minutes and you will find the washing an easy matter.

Soap and tepid water will remove chocolate stains.

Save the tinfoil in which tea, cheese and other articles of food are packed. It will serve many purposes. For instance, if a piece is placed under the doilies it will prevent all injury to the table from dampness, etc.

To keep your bread brown and white, wash it with cold water and soap. To remove any discoloration, add a little silver sand to the soap suds on the board and rub well.

Swallows Fight for Farmers

They Are the Light Cavalry of the Bird Army

"The army of the birds" is a familiar phrase, yet the picture it paints in most minds is, perhaps, an army on the march rather than an army in combat; the birds in annual migration from zone to zone rather than the birds on daily duty from field to field. The latter and more accurate idea comes only when special branches of the service are pointed out—when, for instance, a bird expert says, "The swallows are the light cavalry of the army, constantly on the alert to cut off stragglers from insect camps and missing no opportunity to destroy these enemies of the farmer."

The phrases quoted are used in the opening paragraph of a bulletin issued by the United States department of agriculture. It is entitled, "Food Habits of the Swallows, a Family of Valuable Native Birds." It is the last work done by one of the greatest economic ornithologists the world has produced, Prof. F. E. L. Beal, for 25 years an assistant in the bureau of biological survey, and whose death occurred October 1, 1916.

The bulletin deals with the seven species of swallow that are of wide distribution in the United States, the Purple Martin, the Cliff Swallow, the Barn Swallow, the Tree Swallow, the Violet-Green Swallow, the Bank Swallow and the Rough-winged Swallow. The food habits of all the species are, of course, similar, but they vary in certain more or less important details. It is shown, for instance, that while the other six species eat practically no insect food except such as is incidentally taken with insect food, the Tree Swallow occasionally makes a full meal of berries or seeds. It is definitely shown, however, that no swallow consumes any vegetable food that is of use to man, only worthless fungus of wild berries and seeds being taken. And to man, only worthless fungus of wild berries and seeds being taken. Except for the Tree Swallow, the vegetable element will not average one-half of 1 per cent of the total diet.

With few exceptions, the insects eaten by swallows are injurious. Since swallows take their food on the wing, it follows that they must feed upon flying insects, and, for the most part, predaceous beetles and other beneficial ground-frequenting forms escape. The largest single item in the swallow diet is Diptera, the order of insects to which belong flies, gnats and mosquitoes. This item constitutes nearly 27 per cent of the total when averaged for the seven species. The next largest item is Hemiptera, the order of insects including the chinch bug, plant lice and the like. It is shown that, of the beetles eaten, a large part is made up of weevils, including the cotton boll weevil, the clover weevil, the strawberry weevil, the alfalfa weevil, which is a recently imported pest, and other highly destructive weevils.

On the whole, the swallows are shown to be a highly beneficial bird family and deserving of all the encouragement and protection that can be given.

HUMOROUS

Those Amateur Musicians.
"Professor, how is my little daughter?"
"Fine, Mr. Sprechenitz; she can play the scale without sticking out her tongue."

Different.
"I hear that you are going to marry Jack Swift. Congratulations."

Ethel—But I'm not going to marry him.

Then, my sincere congratulations.

A Retired Luxury.
"Have you got any shade trees where you can hang a hammock?"

"No," replied Farmer Cornsloss.

"Help is scarce," he said, "but if there was anything as comfortable as a hammock around the place the hired man would insist on using it."

Murphy's Odd Idea.
An officer on board a warship was drilling his men.

"I want every man to lie on his back, put his legs in the air and move them as if he were riding a bicycle," he explained. "Now commence."

After a short effort one of the men stopped.

"Why have you stopped, Murphy?" asked the officer.

"If ye please, sir," was the answer, "O'm coasting."

A Successful Student.
"Will you give me a crust of bread and a cup of water, mom?"

"Certainly, I'll fix you up a nice lunch. But why didn't you ask for something substantial?"

"I'm a student of human nature. It's mighty seldom anybody who mean enough to give me just a crust and a cup of water."

No Self-Healer.
"What has become of that hypnotist?"

"Had to quit hypnotizing. Putting people to sleep wore down his nerves and gave him insomnia."

Suspicious Circumstances.
"I have a letter here from my fiancée, who is now in France," said Miss Peachey.

"Yes?"

"He made a number of cross marks for me."

"Well?"

"The last two are not like the others. I wonder if some flirtations censor added those on his own account?"

POULTRY DON'TS

Don't allow your hens to eat decayed flesh of any kind unless you want them to get down with limber neck and have many of them die from the effect of it.

Don't allow filth and dampness to abound in and around your poultry roosting house; it will cause roup and its various attending ills.

Don't let the mites and lice get the upper hand of your place and cause you untold trouble and loss of both old and young stock.

Don't be afraid to give your fowls an abundance of green stuff at all seasons and all times; it is their salvation, whether they are old or young.

Don't be afraid to invest a few dollars in good stock any more than you would in improved seeds and grain to insure success.

Don't keep any males with the females unless you intend hatching the eggs. Eggs for market will keep much longer if they are not fertile.

Don't expect every egg to hatch when you buy eggs for that purpose from some good breeder. Your own eggs as a rule will not do that well.

Don't let your dirty stale egg go into your market basket, no matter how high they are or how badly you need the money.

Don't be afraid to work with your poultry the year round, as it is the only road to success, and one must stick to the right plan. Keep one intact in your poultry both winter and summer. No matter what other duties you have, they should not be neglected.

Underground Railroad and Useless Caucus Room, Two Extravagances at Capitol.

One of the curiosities of the capitol is the miniature railroad that connects the senate, via underground passage, with the senate office building, relates a Washington correspondent. The cost of this railroad operate on a monopoly by electricity.

The road is about 150 yards in length and has a double track. When one car is at one end of the track the other car is at the other end, and vice versa. The railroad was intended originally to aid senators in making speed from their offices to the senate chamber. Roll call requires much time in the senate and there is danger that if a roll call is asked when a senator is in his office he will miss the roll call unless he uses the electric car. That saves him about ten or fifteen seconds' time.

The road is open to the public and it costs nothing to ride. As a consequence messenger boys, clerks and janitors use the railroad freely, while senators, except on days when the weather is inclement, prefer to walk in the open air between their offices and the senate chamber.

Besides the initial equipment, the road entails an expense of about \$50 weekly for the employ of two operators and probably half that amount for electricity. This would make a yearly expense of \$3,900 as a very conservative estimate. As a matter of fact the railroad probably costs more like \$6,000 or \$7,000 a year.

The senate has another extravagance that is almost an eyesore. This is the palatial caucus room that cost no one knows how many thousands of dollars when the senate office building was constructed. The room is finished with crystal chandeliers and has the largest seating capacity of any room in the capitol except the hall of the house and the senate chamber.

Yet the acoustic properties of the room are so bad that it is never used, and it stands there as an expensive monument to some one's mistake in planning the senate office building. Of course the room would ordinarily pay no attention to such a thing as bad acoustic properties, but in this room it cannot help but be noticed.

Ants in the Kitchen.

In regard to the question as to how to get rid of small ants in a kitchen, the Indiana state entomologist says: "One of the best remedies is to make a sirup of four ounces of sugar to one half pint of water, and after this sirup has boiled add one ounce of sodium fluoride. Moisten a sponge with this and put it in a can that has some holes punched in it; then place this where the ants are most numerous. The idea is to get the ants feeding on this and then they carry some back to their nest. If they stop feeding, move the can back a short distance and they will again start eating. The can should be kept moist with this sirup and the ants will soon disappear."

Scientific Facts.

The Stames government has consolidated a civil service college and a medical school into a university to provide instruction in all the higher branches of education.

A method for rebuilding worn-out automobile tires and making them puncture proof with fabric woven from thread and a vegetable fiber has been invented by a Californian.

Oils obtained from Antarctic sea leopards, seals and penguins have been tested by scientists in London and found useful for soap and leather making and for heating purposes.

These tests are to be put to all cases recommended for the medal of honor.

"Men who have performed in action deeds of most distinguished personal bravery and self-sacrifice above and beyond all call of duty, so conspicuous as clearly to distinguish them for gallantry and intrepidity above their comrades, which involve risk of life or the performance of more than ordinarily hazardous service, the omission of which would not justly subject the person to censure as for shortcomings or failure in the performance of his duty."

Law Forbids Hoarding.

Persons who have sought to excuse their violations of rules and regulations of the United States food administration on the assertion that "there is no law requiring it," are warned that there is a law governing such cases. According to the law, persons who willfully hoard any necessities shall, upon conviction, be fined not exceeding \$5,000 or be imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.

The Simple Menu.

"You don't appear to object to these food restrictions,"

"I don't see any restrictions worth mentioning," replied Mr. Cunnor. "I have been for years making food sit down in the best restaurant and order corn bread and cabbage and potatoes right out loud."

Its Claim.

"That rare feat you mention is a paradoxical one."

"In what way?"

"It is also well done."

Eggless Breakfast Soon.

Pennsylvania, which has been taking a census of its fowl population, finds that it has 4,000,000 less chickens than a year ago. Three-fourths of the decrease is in laying hens.

The first American tank was constructed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology by a graduate of the institute, Prof. E. F. Miller, '88, head of the mechanical engineering department.

Pitcher Jack Coombs Is to Retire This Year—To Look After Business Interests.

Jack Coombs announces that this will be his last year in baseball. At least he declares it to be his last year as an active player and perhaps nothing short of a managerial job will tempt him to remain.

Colby Jack's contract with the Brooklyn club expires this year, which is the reason he is making the announcement. He feels that he has



Jack Coombs.

served his time as a pitcher, but he has also built up a number of business interests which are paying him good dividends, and this is probably the real reason why he intends to retire from the game.

Coombs makes his home at Palestine, Texas, where he has a general merchandise store in addition to being interested in two banks. His business has been growing with the boom times and he feels that there will no longer be any necessity of playing baseball for a living.

American Girls Fear the French Maidens Will Win Love of Their "Sammies"

Here is a letter from "Adelaide," who is plainly worried lest the French maidens carry off the bachelors in the American overseas army:

"Do you suppose," she writes with irony, "that there is any use for an American girl to wait until the war is over for her young man to come back?"

The following letter from an Ohio soldier in France was included:

"One of the fellows was telling me of an experience he had. He was walking down the street near the railroad when a girl of about seventeen years of age came along, accompanied by her mother. The former spoke to him, took hold of his arm and started him to go with her. The fellow said, 'Nothing doing,' but she persisted and threw her arms around him and kissed him. He wouldn't stand it, so he went through the same performance again and said good-by. He said: 'She was a nice-looking young woman, too. I think this was his first trip from home.'"

If there were no bar of alien language probably the soldier would not have mistaken gratitude for love. There is no doubt that the French are extremely grateful for America's war help and ebullient in expressing it. What the Yankee soldier thought was an attempt to kidnap him was very likely only a gallie welcome. Adelaide has need of confidence and plenty of patience, but she contends that she cannot keep up on letters like 'I am well and trust you are the same,' with the French competition as strong as it is. However, Adelaide is having a very busy day today and may be back and marry her boy with a job as traveling salesman. And what improvement would that be on the present situation?—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Kind of Fowls to Keep.

Householders usually desire not only eggs for the table and for cooking, but also an occasional chicken to eat. For this reason one of the general-purpose breeds, such as the Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Rhode Island Red, or Orpington, is preferable to the smaller egg breeds, such as the Leghorns. Not only do the mature fowls of these breeds, because of their larger size, make better table fowls than the Leghorns, but the young chickens for the same reason make better fowls and roasters, whereas chickens of the egg breeds are only suitable for the smaller broilers.

Don't Overstock Men Yards.

The size of the flock which can be most efficiently kept will depend first upon the space available and second upon the amount of table scraps or other waste which is available for feed. It is a mistake to try to overstock the available space. Better results will be obtained from a few hens in a small yard than from a larger number. A backyard poultry flock rarely will contain more than 25 to 25 hens and in many cases of no more than eight or ten, or occasionally of only three or four. For a flock of 20 to 25 hens a space of not less than 25 to 30 feet should be available for a yard. Where less space is available, the size of the flock should be reduced, allowing on the average 20 to 30 square feet per bird.

A few hens are sometimes kept successfully with a smaller yard allowance than this, but if the space is available a yard of the size indicated should be used.

Helping Village and Town.

Duty does not stop with the raising of poultry products sufficient to feed the home folks on the farm. Many village people will have to look to the nearby farm for poultry or probably go without. Many people in town have not even a back yard and cannot maintain a laying flock. These folks look to the farm for fresh eggs and chickens for the table. Dozens of people in nearby villages and towns would gladly have a backyard flock if it could be procured near home. The farmer should rear extra pullets to help fill this call from the village and town.

Clean Yards Imperative.

Cleanliness is imperative in backyard poultry keeping. Poultry in small back yards leave so much droppings on the land they occupy that unless the droppings are frequently removed the soil soon becomes foul. The backyard poultry keeper has to take as much pains to keep his yard sanitary as to keep the floor of the poultry house sanitary. Lack of thoroughness in cleaning and disinfecting small yards is responsible for much more disease and debility than insanitary interior ground spaces.

Measures to prevent lice and mites should also be followed systematically and thoroughly in backyard poultry keeping. While the neglected farmyard is often overrun with the lice and mites, the house on the farm has so much better opportunities than those in the small back yard to rid themselves of lice that a little slackness on the part of the keeper in measures to prevent lice is not likely to give the parasites a start as the same negligence would in the case of a backyard flock.

Poultry Paragraphs.

Don't keep a male bird after the hatching season. Hens lay just as well without a male.

Don't overstock your land. Purchase well-matured pullets rather than hens.

Make the poultry house dry and free from drafts, but allow for ventilation.

Keep the house and yard clean.

Grow some green crop in the yard.

Spade up the yard frequently. Feed table scraps and kitchen waste.

Keep hens free from lice and the house free from mites.

Determining Chickens' Ages.

A common way of testing the age of dressed poultry, as described by home economics specialists of the United States department of agriculture, is to take between thumb and finger the end of the breastbone, farthest from the head, and attempt to bend it to one side. In a very young bird, such as a "broiler" chicken or a green goose, it will be easily bent, like the cartilage in the human ear; in a bird a year or so old it will be brittle, and in an old bird, tough and hard to bend or break.

Tricky dealers have been known to break the end of the breastbone before showing the bird, thus rendering the test useless.

Chickens hatched in early fall should bring fancy prices as broilers or fliers near the holiday season.

The wise poultryman or poultrywoman will study the diseases of poultry, particularly with an eye to their prevention.

Pullets hatched early in the fall should lay the following spring. This is a time when laying will be needed. After winter begins diseases and insects will not bother.

The pullets should be left on range until they begin to lay, when they should be removed into their permanent quarters.

While the weather is still dry, poultrymen should store away several barrels of road dust to be used in the duck boxes during the winter months.

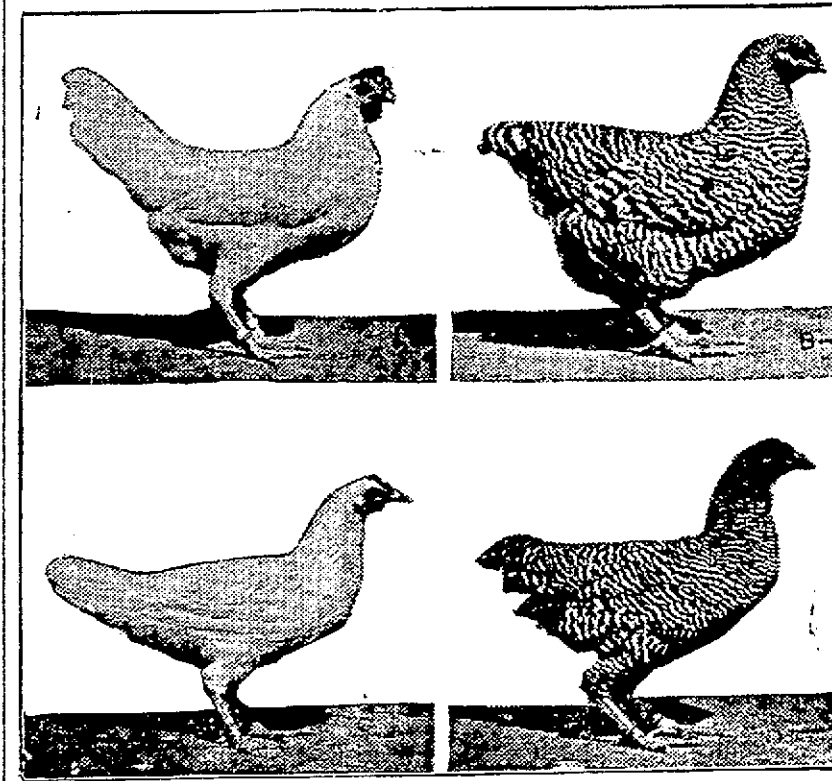
The weak and unprofitable fowls are those which have long, narrow and sunken heads; flat, slender beaks; small, sunken and dull eyes. Their bodies are often abnormally shaped, shallow and lacking capacity throughout.

Every poultry raiser needs to be familiar with the more common diseases—their symptoms, causes and remedies. Particularly does he need to know their symptoms and causes.

A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

PREPARE NOW TO RAISE POULTRY



A, Early Hatched White Leghorn; B, Early Hatched Barred Plymouth Rock; C and D, Late-Hatched Fowls.

PURCHASE FOWLS IN FALL SEASON

Autumn Is Time for City Man to Begin Preparations for Operating Hen Yard.

GOOD PULLETS ARE FAVORED

Advice of Experienced Poultry Raiser Will Greatly Assist Amateur—One of General-Purpose Breeds Is Preferable.

The best way for the city poultry keeper to procure hens is to purchase them in the fall. An effort should be made to obtain pullets rather than older hens, and the pullets selected should be well matured, so that they will begin to lay before cold weather.

Evidences of the maturity of pullets are the development and red color of the comb and a size and growth which are good for the breed or variety. Hens will lay little or no eggs during the fall and early winter while they are molting. Well-matured pullets, however, should lay fairly well during this period, so that an immediate return is realized from the investment.

Advice Helps Inexperience.

When pullets are to be purchased, it is well if possible to go to some farmer or poultryman who may be known to the prospective purchaser. In some cases it may pay to make arrangements with the farmer to raise the desired number of pullets at an agreed price. Where the householder does not have an opportunity to go into the country for his pullets, he can often pick them out among the live poultry shipped into the city by some of its members having stock for sale. Sometimes boards of trade or chambers of commerce are glad to help, bringing together the prospective purchaser and the poultry raiser.

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Clean Yards Imperative.

Cleanliness is imperative in backyard poultry keeping. Poultry in small back yards leave so much droppings on the land they occupy that unless the droppings are frequently removed the soil soon becomes foul. The backyard poultry keeper has to take as much pains to keep his yard sanitary as to keep the floor of the poultry house sanitary. Lack of thoroughness in cleaning and disinfecting small yards is responsible for much more disease and debility than insanitary interior ground spaces.

Measures to prevent lice and mites should also be followed systematically and thoroughly in backyard poultry keeping. While the neglected farmyard is often overrun with the lice and mites, the house on the farm has so much better opportunities than those in the small back yard to rid themselves of lice that a little slackness on the part of the keeper in measures to prevent lice is not likely to give the parasites a start as the same negligence would in the case of a backyard flock.

Poultry Paragraphs.

Don't keep a male bird after the hatching season. Hens lay just as well without a male.

Don't overstock your land. Purchase well-matured pullets rather than hens.

Make the poultry house dry and free from drafts, but allow for ventilation.

Keep the house and yard clean.

Grow some green crop in the yard.

Spade up the yard frequently. Feed table scraps and kitchen waste.

Keep hens free from lice and the house free from mites.

Determining Chickens' Ages.

A common way of testing the age of dressed poultry, as described by home economics specialists of the United States department of agriculture, is to take between thumb and finger the end of the breastbone, farthest from the head, and attempt to bend it to one side. In a very young bird, such as a "broiler" chicken or a green goose, it will be easily bent, like the cartilage in the human ear; in a bird a year or so old it will be brittle, and in an old bird, tough and hard to bend or break.

Tricky dealers have been known to break the end of the breastbone before showing the bird, thus rendering the test useless.

Chickens hatched in early fall should bring fancy prices as broilers or fliers near the holiday season.

The wise poultryman or poultrywoman will study the diseases of poultry, particularly with an eye to their prevention.

Pullets hatched early in the fall should lay the following spring. This is a time when laying will be needed. After winter begins diseases and insects will not bother.

The pullets should be left on range until they begin to lay, when they should be removed into their permanent quarters.

While the weather is still dry, poultrymen should store away several barrels of road dust to be used in the duck boxes during the winter months.

The weak and unprofitable fowls are those which have long, narrow and sunken heads; flat, slender beaks; small, sunken and dull eyes. Their bodies are often abnormally shaped, shallow and lacking capacity throughout.

Every poultry raiser needs to be familiar with the more common diseases—their symptoms, causes and remedies. Particularly does he need to know their symptoms and causes.

WOMEN FARMING IN WESTERN CANADA

Success Has Followed All Their Efforts.

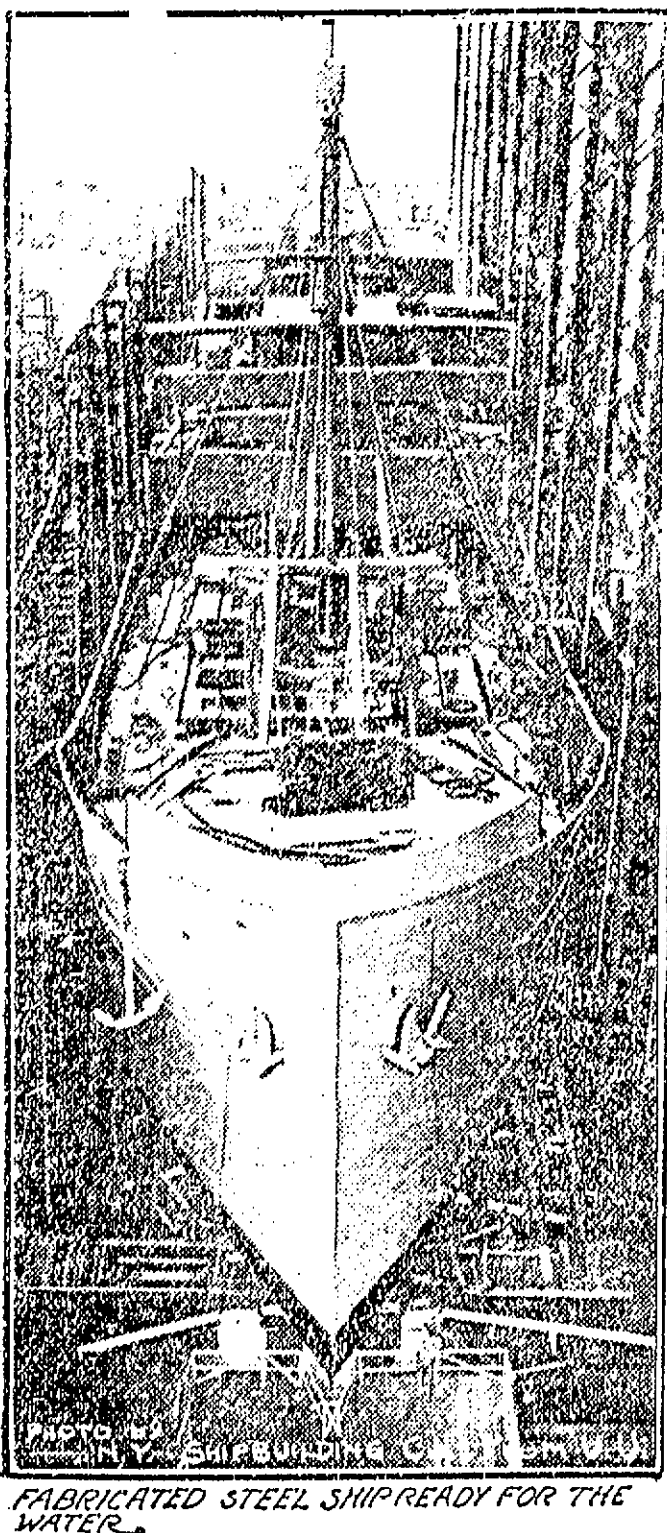
On the train from Edmonton to Winnipeg the writer took a seat beside a soldier who had returned from the front. On his breast he wore the beautiful distinguished service medal. One coat sleeve was armless, and on his left cheek he bore a scar that he would carry to his grave. He had served his country faithfully and well. At the first call for soldiers in August, 1914, he hastened to the recruiting office, leaving his 320-acre farm, with its crop ready for harvest, a full equipment of farm implements, poultry and a wife. She was a soldier's wife, not a soldier's widow. He was now ready to do what he could to keep up the list for prosperity and the mother of the nation. The women of Canada have done nobly during the struggle.

Among the most successful farmers of the Oak Lake district, Manitoba, are the Misses Clara and Annie Howard, who have been farming for years, moving from their own land, doing all the regular work on the farm, such as plowing, seeding, summer fallowing and reaping. They have been especially successful with stock, and have a splendid herd of short-horns, both purebred and grade. At the present time they have a

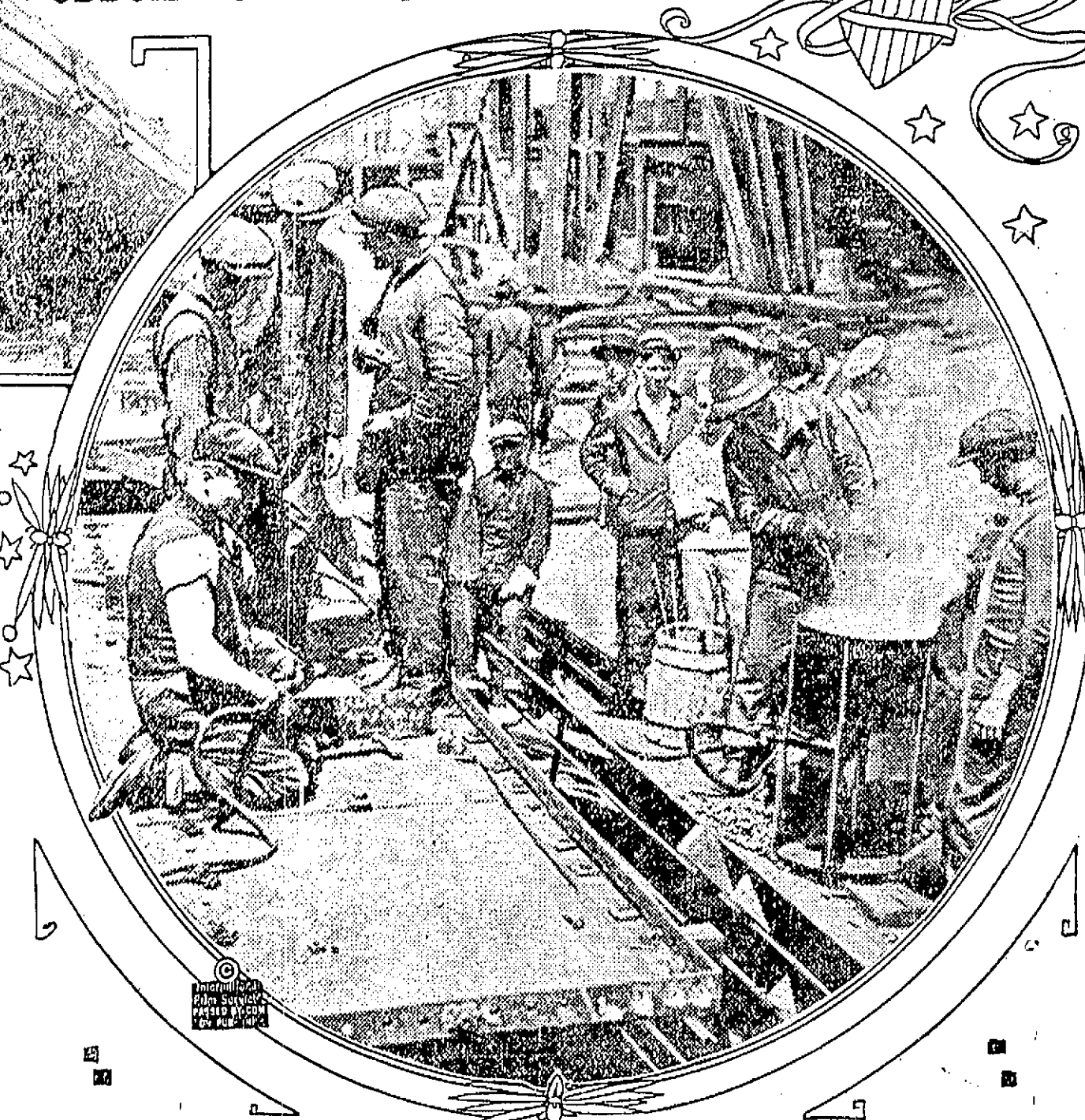
TURNING OUT SHIPS IN RECORD TIME

Standardized Plans and Pneumatic Tools Chief Aids in Rushing Vessels to Completion

WOODEN VESSEL NEARING COMPLETION



FABRICATED STEEL SHIP READY FOR THE WATER



RIVETING GANG AT WORK

ship out of the way and with a force of carefully chosen workmen, the keel of the collier was laid and assembling rushed.

The men were keen to make good and they labored with unflagging zeal. Not only that, but they worked in three shifts and speeded up the building continuously night and day. Therefore they were able at the end of 27 days to put the craft afloat.

This makes it plain why in ordinary times three or four months were required to advance a ship far enough to warrant launching and why it took two or three months to install her engines and boilers and to get her otherwise outfit and finished for active service.

In the case of the Tuckahoe her builders found it possible to accumulate all of the materials needed and once she was started to forge ahead to her assembling without a hitch.

But even though the pace set by the West Lian and the Tuckahoe cannot be maintained generally by old-line shipbuilding plants, still most of these are in a position today to produce faster than heretofore because of mechanical aids now at their disposal. And what was done at Camden in turning out the Tuckahoe is doubly interesting because the practice there may be likened in a measure to what is now termed the fabricated ship.

The fabricated ship was offered as a solution of a very vexatious situation that had a number of angles. First, for ship construction it was useful to draw upon steel workers and allied labor who were quite unfamiliar with shipbuilding. Next, it was essential that steel plants that were capable of producing the materials for bridges, the framework of great office buildings and the steel parts of other land structures should be made available and their tonnage utilized in the construction of the main hull parts for ocean-going cargo carriers. Finally, convenient points on deep water had to be chosen for the assembling of these elements, which were manufactured far and wide and delivered at the place of building in a more or less advanced state of fabrication.

The fabricated ship is not, strictly speaking, a type of vessel, but rather a standardized order or construction which depends primarily upon a measure of advanced preparatory work done at plants remote from the shipyard and done so well and accurately that similar parts are identical and can be put in any one of a group of type hulls of corresponding dimensions. Interchangeability is the paramount requirement.

The three distinctive fabricating yards on the Atlantic seaboard are the Newark ship plant of the Submarine Boat Corporation, the Hog Island plant of the American International Corporation, and the yard of the Merchants Shipbuilding Corporation at Bristol, Pa. Because of the way in which these establishments are laid out and because they receive their materials ninety-nine per cent ready for erecting and assembling and therefore need proportionately fewer men on the spot, the ship than otherwise would be required, it is practicable for them to handle at one time an unusually large number of vessels.

While the materials are manufactured at some score of different steel mills they are so true to dimensions, thanks to drawings of exceptional accuracy and fullness of detail and patterns that are exact in every particular, that the independent concerns can be relied upon to furnish just what is wanted.

Chairman Hurley of the Emergency Fleet Corporation has told us that we should be able to turn out annually quite 2,000,000 tons of wooden craft. This means not only exceptional industry on our part, but it represents the surmounting of seemingly insurmountable obstacles. But his confidence is so far justified in the scores of our old and new timber plants that he has recently ordered approximately 200 additional

wooden freighters each of 4,700 tons deadweight capacity.

A year ago we had in this country only a handful of qualified shipwrights, and the yards engaged in the building of wooden vessels were few and far between, of modest equipment and anything but up to date compared with their steel counterparts. How, then, has it been possible to undertake so imposing a program and to promise deliveries within periods unprecedentedly brief? The story is one to make every American feel proud, for it is a record of Yankee ingenuity and native adaptability at its best.

It was plain to the men concerned in directing the Emergency Fleet Corporation that it would be quite out of the question to recruit shipwrights or to train new men in the art within the time available. The shipwright in his finished form is the evolution of long years of practical application, and this means an acquired cunning in the use of a very few hand tools.

Just the same we are launching timber vessels after very short building periods, and these undeniable results are the consequence of skillfully directed efforts following new lines. The Emergency Fleet Corporation first set about recruiting labor from a wide range of wood-working trades, and they showed how these men could be employed by reason of already existing mechanical aids and others developing, to do virtually what had previously been done only by the expert ship carpenter.

We are turning out by the new method ocean-going timber cargo carriers to which the underwriters do not hesitate to give A1 rating. This achievement is the outcome of a studied effort to cut out lost motion all the way from the forest to the building plant and thence upon the finished product.

Where the shipwright used to hew and cut and plane the various structural units of relatively raw material, his less expert brothers, the house carpenter, the joiner, the wooden bridge builder and the like now accomplish astonishing things through the agency of the sawmill. The sawmill in fact represents today to the wooden ship what the steel mill stands for in the case of the fabricated freighter.

By means of planers that can be set at any angle and saws that will operate when tilted to different degrees, it is possible for the present day substitutes of the master wood worker, the shipwright, to shape and to have pieces of all sizes and thicknesses and, besides, to do this in a few minutes, where the ship carpenter required probably as many hours.

The pneumatic drill commonly used in structural steel work has been modified so that it will answer for the boring of holes in the timbers of a wooden ship; pneumatic hammers, adaptations of steel riveters, are driving the bolts, treenails, plugs, etc., that bind a timber craft together; and portable planers and hand planes or electrically operated tools finish off surfaces and smooth joints so that the size and the other tools of the shipwright are well dispensed with. Further, these portable power-driven aids are doing their work at a speed utterly unattainable by the traditional ship carpenter and his fellows.

As yet the concrete ship is too much of a novelty for predictions to be made as to the ultimate maximum of practicable tonnage, nor are we yet sure that the big concrete freighter of 4,000 tons and more is going to prove enduring and economical. However, concrete craft of more modest proportions have already established their durability, their technical correctness and the feasibility of constructing them rapidly.

The Emergency Fleet Corporation, bearing these facts in mind, is going right ahead to supplement our mercantile squadrons by substantially outgunning the building of some scores of freighters and other granolithic boats.

GARFIELD NOT TO CRIPPLE INDUSTRY

REALIZES WHAT ARE NON-ESSENTIALS IN ONE PLACE ARE ESSENTIALS ELSEWHERE.

FUEL CONSERVATION PROBLEM

Congressman Cox Comments on the Changed Nature of the Decennial Census—Quick Work in Passing Enormous Appropriation Bills.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—In the campaign for the saving of fuel—and up to the present time the people of the United States have not begun to realize the absolute necessity for fuel conservation—various people have been to see Senator Garfield, the fuel administrator, and suggested that he cut off the manufacture and production of all non-essentials. But Senator Garfield has investigated this subject to a considerable extent and has found out that what is non-essential in one community may be a very great essential in another community. His life in New England has given him an opportunity to observe industrial conditions and has shown him how disastrous it would be to cut off the production of what many people call non-essentials. Senator Garfield told a delegation of people with whom he was discussing this subject that in many communities of the United States there are manufactured articles which have been placed on the non-essential list, and yet whole communities are dependent upon the continuation of the manufacture of these articles. He instructed his assistants to make a list of such articles which are for amusement and pleasure. He closed up these establishments would mean the depriving of whole communities of their means of livelihood. All things of this sort have been taken into consideration in the matter of fuel conservation, and while all manufacturing establishments will be not only requested but compelled to limit their use of fuel to the utmost, it is not the intention of the fuel administrator to cripple industry and destroy the means of living. It is his hope that people will realize what is necessary and do their best to conserve fuel.

Congressman Cox of Indiana took occasion to show that the decennial census for which there is a constitutional warrant is a much different thing from what it was in the early days of the country and we have gone far afield from a mere count of the people, which was the intention of the fathers of the government. In the early years of the government the census consisted of a count of the people. Now it means a complete investigation and survey of the whole country as well as an enumeration of the people. Of course the main object is to ascertain the number of people and the result of the count is the most interesting feature of the census. No doubt the other facts are very valuable, and the only fault to be found in regard to them is that the statistics are usually three or four years old before they are finally completed and tabulated.

Congress evidently wanted to get things with its work and get a record as possible, for there never has been such a speeding-up in passing appropriation bills as during the past two or three weeks. The sundry civil appropriation bill which usually takes some two or three weeks in the house, was passed in two or three days. After the senate had loaded it down with about a billion more dollars it passed that body in a few hours. On the same day the senate came very near passing the \$100,000,000 military bill. As one senator remarked: "We have reached the stage where the more billions we add to appropriations, the more speed we put on in passing the billions."

There is a fear in the mind of Senator Lewis of Illinois that the United States may be doing some fighting on a western front of her own before the war is over. The Illinois senator told his colleagues recently that if Germany can completely overcome Russia and form an army of Russians to fight on the German side, this army may sweep Siberia and enter North America by way of Alaska, and then sweep down on the Pacific Northwest. Senator Lewis suggested that the thing to do in case of any such attempt would be to turn Japan and China loose on the enemy as they tried to cross Siberia. He expressed his belief that the Asiatic nations not only could beat the Hun, but could drive him from Russia. But Germany will be having her hands full in France and Flanders that any such invasion of the United States is a very remote contingency.

Complaint is made that the United States missed a great opportunity in Russia, and this is followed by a statement that this country ought to have exerted a sufficient amount of influence in Russia to have prevented that great country from deserting the allies. German propaganda has heretofore been credited with having turned the scale in Russia. But now comes a story to the effect that Kaiser Bill and Emperor Charles have been sending vast quantities of liquor to Russia.

TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES

Company. Said the cynical one: "A man is known by the company he keeps, usually despised by the company his wife keeps for a few weeks during the summer, and feared by the company's daughter keeps, three evenings a week."

Substitute for Platinum. A gold palladium alloy which makes an acceptable substitute for the more expensive platinum is being developed by metallurgists in California.

Umbrella Handle Plantation. Did you ever examine the wooden handle to your umbrella and wonder where the makers found such a curiously gnarled piece of wood? If you do give it a passing thought, you simply think that the kinks and twists are freaks of nature and dismiss it as such. But Popular Science Monthly tells us that these kinks and twists are the result of careful training. "Somewhere in France" there is, or perhaps was, a plantation of several hundred acres devoted entirely to the culture of um-

and it was the "boozie" that turned the trick in that country.

As to propaganda, it is very doubtful whether the United States could have done anything since our entry in the war to prevent the catastrophe in Russia. Before that time our neutrality would have made it impossible for us to use propaganda for or against Germany. It should also be remembered that the Germans have been using the propaganda in Russia for a dozen years for the very purpose of accomplishing the results that have been so favorable to the Germans.

"During the pendency of the war," is a phrase which links its war into a great deal of legislation that is passed these days. No doubt when the war is over it will be found that some of the legislation that has been enacted with the phrase, and with the idea of limiting it simply to the war, can be made adaptable to future conditions and will be continued. The people have no idea of the amount of legislation that has been written on the statute books for the purpose of conducting the war against Germany. This is an evidence that the United States was wholly unprepared for war, not only from a military standpoint, but also from a legislative standpoint. Even the president of the United States, who, as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, is clothed with almost unlimited power during a war, found it necessary to have reams of legislation enacted in order to carry on a big foreign war.

Whatever else may happen it seems almost certain that Moscovitz P. Kinkaid will be returned from the Sixth district to the city of Chicago. Kinkaid is one of the men that attend strictly to business all the time. He never hankers for adjournment nor does he seem to think it necessary to go out and fix up his fences. He is not much in evidence on the floor of the house in the way of making speeches, but he is generally there when the votes are taken and he has the reputation of paying closer attention to even the demand on the part of his constituents than any other member of the house. Kinkaid was quite a favorite with President Taft, who always referred to him as "the sand-hill crane from Nebraska," mainly because Kinkaid represented a partially arid district.

Are we going to keep politics out of the political campaign? Even the do-it-yourselfers among us who do not recall what happened in 1892 during the Civil war, remember that in 1894 the political situation became very exciting and the conditions in this country were much more serious than they could possibly be under foreign war conditions. So it is altogether probable that this coming congressional campaign will see a lot of politics.

Just harking back to some of the special elections that have been held since the United States entered into the war, it is observed that the politics were injected quite freely. This was especially true in a New Hampshire district, in the Indiana district, and also in the senatorial election in Wisconsin. The probabilities are that there is going to be a right lively political campaign, notwithstanding some attempts to postpone politics until after the war.

There is very little complaint from people about the cost of any mail service, but there always is a great complaint when that service is not efficient. For instance, outside of some of the cities in big cities, no one complains about the rural free delivery service although it costs forty or fifty million dollars more than it returns to the government. Nor is anyone complaining about the cost of Postmaster General Burleson's experiment with air mail service for the big cities. Rural communities do not want to curtail good mail facilities for the city, but they are insistent that their own mail be good service. While it is the ambition of the postmaster general to make the postal department self-sustaining, no one seems to object if there is a deficit, particularly if there has been a good service.

One unfortunate feature of the talk about immense profiteering and graft in connection with war work is that the small grater is always encouraged to try to make something himself. Thus it happens that small dealers furnishing meat to the army and commissary sergeants enter into a combination to get a little "take-off." They seem to feel that while others are making big money out of the war they are entitled to make their bit. One of the features of this grafting is that it is the little fellows that get caught rather than the big fellows.

Washington's first nickname was "The City of Magnificent Distances." It might be changed now to "The City of Magnificent Uniforms." Not that the army uniforms one sees are magnificent in the sense of being gaudy or showy, but there is such a tremendous variety. In addition to the policemen, firemen, messenger boys and porters, whom like the poor we have with us always, there are American soldiers in khaki, Frenchmen in blue-gray and dark blue, Englishmen in sea-green and white, and American naval officers and naval reserves in blinding white, green-clad marines and naval aviators, English sea fighters in navy blue, Italians in high-peaked caps and gray-green uniforms, an occasional Belgian, yeomen in our navy, Y. M. C. A. workers, besides the women of the Red Cross and the girls who have become telegraph messengers.

The Portuguese language is used by about 30,000 persons.

WASHINGTON CITY SIDELIGHTS

Would Do Many and Varied Things With a Million

WASHINGTON.—Nothing is more refreshing than a choice bit of idleness after a day's work that requires a double portion of brains. Which accounts for the herby quoted proposition: "If somebody gave you a million dollars this afternoon would you show up in the morning?"

The answers were what dear Mr. Venus would call "various." One big youngster, who was keeping up with the Joneses, admitted that a sudden million might possibly induce him to phone to the chief for a day off. Another, hobnobbing with a fellow-senatoriate over the feminine inconsistencies of hens, stepped out of his chicken run long enough to make it distinctly understood that it would take more than any little old measly million to keep him from helping to get the best paper ever out on time—a statement endorsed by applause.

All day Exception had snipped flimsies with the relentlessness of that other fate who does business with shears. And now he was scanning a first issue, hot-caked from the press—which was what the others were doing also, because—confidentially—if your own stuff gets by all right it doesn't matter about the rest of the paper—really.

And, as Exception read, it needed no seventh daughter of a seventh daughter to diagnose the lines in his face and the good things mentally and humanely they stood for.

For that matter, even the one insignificant side comb in the crowd whose imagination wasn't elevated enough to picture a raise in salary and who didn't know Exception's everlasting name could have predicted, without cards or crystal ball, that the big half of any fortune that should ever come his way would go toward the honest helping of that universal relative, our brother man—and while she was considering Exception had already gone on record.

If he had a million dollars he would buy a bean orchard and heard it for some like his landlady used to make.

Which shows that it is always desirable to be prepared for the best.

No Long Journey Downtown for This Youngster

THERE is a special delivery boy in this town who is going to turn out to be either a bright, successful man or a clever crook. It is hard to tell which, but you may form your own opinion after I tell you what he did the other day. Educators have a theory that "badness" is often a species of pent-up energy, and that the same talent for mischief shown by many boys, if turned to good channels, is the very talent that will make the boy successful in after life.

Remember that in considering the following:

This young fellow delivered a special delivery letter, with the familiar blue stamp showing a boy riding on a bicycle on a to, certain residence in the northwest section. It was an apartment house. The boy rang the bell in the downstairs hall, but, receiving no answer, mounted the steps to the apartment in question.

Still no answer. So the boy rang the bell in the next apartment, and when a woman answered the bell he asked if she would take the letter for the absentee.

"Why, you had better take that letter down to Mr. So-and-So's office," said the woman.

"Yes, mam," said the boy, and departed. When he came to the row of mail boxes, he stepped, looked around, and acted as if he did not hesitate in the least. His power of decision was very good. Power of decision is a fine thing, too.

He calmly tore the special delivery stamp off the letter, and dropped the missive into the proper mail box, making it appear as if the regular mailman had delivered it.

Real Estate Man Thinks Women Talk Too Much

TWO women were being shown an apartment by an agent. Sure, it is possible to get an apartment in Washington—if you know where. That's the trouble, knowing where they are. These women knew, evidently, because there they were, being shown around by the real estate man himself.

As the trio passed up the steps who should issue forth from an apartment but Mrs. Smith, friend of the two ladies.

"Oh, Mrs. Smith, so glad to see you," said one lady. "You can tell us about this apartment we are going to rent."

The real estate agent had stopped, waiting for the women. It was about three feet away. "I sure can tell you about that apartment," said the agent. And, what was worse, it wouldn't have made any difference if he had seen that gentleman, because it happened that she had never laid eyes on said agent in all her life. She always paid by check.

"My dears," breathed Mrs. Smith, "don't you let the agent fool you on that apartment. Ask him about the sink that stops up, and—"

Then came a whirlwind of advice, which the two prospective tenants took in eagerly—as did the agent.

That worthy began to blush, it must be confessed, and the two women began to blush a little themselves, but innocent Mrs. Smith kept right on.

"You know," she continued, "that apartment is exactly like mine. What is he going to charge you for it?"

"Sixty dollars," said one of the two ladies.

"I pay \$50 for mine," said the all-revealing Mrs. Smith.

Pet Polly Went to Gladden More Lonesome Person

A MAN in search of congenial companionship went to a bird store to buy a parrot that could talk. There were no conversationalists in stock, so he tacked off in another direction for a specially suggested Polly, but, disappointed, returned to first base. The owner of the store, always ready to please a customer, considered the case apart from its financial aspect.

"Come back later, colonel, and I'll see if I can't find a talker for you."

So the colonel man went off and returned at the time set, to find a knowing green polly posed near the counter on a perch. And of course the man extended social greetings.

"Hello, Polly!"

The parrot responded with the same jovial spontaneity. "Hello, colonel!" That settled the deal. And for a long time there lived in this town a lonesome man person and a knowing parrot who called out to each other at every coming and going:

"Hello, Polly!"

"Hello, Colonel!"

It wasn't much, of course, but it was something. And the colonel was old enough to have learned that every little counts. And he was entirely satisfied with the social gifts of his two-worded friend until just a little while ago he found a lonesome person than himself, who was blind and wanted a parrot that could talk. So, after a battle that would have made the Medes and Persians look silly, he turned the bird over to a new owner—and now in this town there is a lonesome old woman who calls out to her companion:

"Hello, Polly!"

Lawmakers Hand John Barleycorn Another Rap

MANY Washingtonians who have patronized so-called "boozie specials" on the several railroads leading from this city to Baltimore, ignorant of the enforcement of the bar and bottle law in Maryland, journeyed to Baltimore. They were sorely disappointed when they learned they would have to return without a bottle of "wet" goods for Sunday consumption. Bartenders explained what selling them bottled intoxicants after 6 p. m. might mean for these in-soberers.

The so-called bar and bottle law was framed by State Senator Oliver Metzger, not as a war measure, but to improve conditions on the public conveyances bringing Washingtonians and residents of near-by Maryland counties home at night. Sale of intoxicants containing more than 4 per cent of alcohol in bottles or other receptacles to be taken from saloon premises before seven o'clock in the morning, or after six o'clock in the evening is prohibited. The law does not put a stop to "rushing the growler," it is stated, for beer contains less than the specified quantity of alcohol.

Albert E. Shoemaker, counsel for the prohibition league, says he feels certain the law will remedy the evils which, among its authors. It was not them women, of the conduct of returning bibulous persons who had been to Baltimore for bottles of "thirst quenchers" that Mr. Metzger offered the bill in the Maryland legislature.

FROM NEAR AND FAR

Species of ferns or giant funnel from Europe, Asia and Africa furnish us with a new high-priced commodity.

Spitzberg apples just from the true weight 44 pounds to the heaviest basket. Golden russet is the heaviest at 53 pounds.

A California inventor's wave power motor utilizes the horizontal motion of the water instead of the vertical, usually the case in such devices.

Carl Stuck of Carlisle, Pa., didn't have the ready cash for a Red Cross contribution, so he drove a wagon load of corn into town and donated it to the cause.

The girl carpenters who are building huts for English troops in France spent a few days at Tiffney, Surrey, their headquarters, and on their return had a funny dress ball.

Camels are abundant in Palestine. It is told in Judges 7:12, that the Midianites and the Amalekites possessed camels "as the sand by the sea for multitude." Job had 3,000 camels before his affliction and 1,000 afterward.

Changes in Modern Face

The tendency of the modern face, according to Prof. James Keith, lecturer on anthropology at the Royal Institute, London, England, is to become wedge-shaped, with a longer, narrower and more prominent nose. Prominences above the eyes are disappearing, and the brow is becoming smooth and of an even contour. These changes in the human face, declared the scientist, are due to changes in methods of mastication from the earlier days of the human race.

First Called Sleuthhounds

Bloodhounds were first known as sleuthhounds, owing to their ability to track the deer, wild boar or the wolf. When the wounded game broke away and was lost, these good-nosed dogs were used in trailing the quarry by the blood trail, and hence they were finally called bloodhounds.

Some Have That Gift

"Oratory," said Uncle Eben, "is a fine thing. Some men is such great persuaders dat dey don't have to do no work ner give up no money dese'f."

Value of a High Aim

A glorious aim reverts in vitalizing military upon the entire being. It is curative. A big bold aim is very hostile to the petty ailments of the mind, as it is also very destructive of the mean diseases of the heart. And through a healthier mind and heart we give ourselves a chance of more exuberant physical health. Perhaps it is true, in a larger way than we usually think, that "He shall quicken your mortal bodies by his spirit that dwelleth in you."

Women Soldiers in China

China had women soldiers long before they were known in Russia. During the Tse Ping rebellion, 1850, women as well as men served in the ranks. In Nanking, in 1853, an army of 500,000 women was recruited. They were divided into brigades of 18,000 each and were commanded by women officers.

Knew She'd Bought One

Wife.—I attended the mammoth sale today. Hub.—Where are you going to keep the darned thing?

TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES

Nine-tenths of Russia's gold mining is done on lands formerly owned by the czar.

For home consumption Great Britain imports about 30,000,000 pounds of coffee annually.

A metal clamp to hold two pieces of wood together at right angles has been patented.

A new clamp to hold a cover on a milk bottle also serves as a handle to carry the bottle.

One of the easiest ways to cool an overheated oven is to stand a basin of cold water in it.

An ounce of sugar of lead to a pall of water will help to fix the blue color in many textiles.

A recently patented elgier holder is little more than a pair of hinged jaws controlled by a spring.

The development of water power in Norway has made electricity cheaper than steam in that country.

Bavaria has a suspension bridge with but one tower, the cables at the other end being anchored in a high rock bluff.

ANNOUNCEMENT

(The following advertisement is authorized and paid for by the undersigned at regular political rates.)

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of sheriff of Wood County on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the voters at the coming September primaries.

Yours respectfully,
C. A. Northington, Jr.

Every now and then you will meet a man who would do almost anything for money except work for it.

DR. C. T. FOOTE
DENTIST
Office in MacKinnon Block at west end of bridge
Phone—
Office, 28, Rosedale, 45
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Dr. C. J. GEARY
DENTIST
Office in Citizens National Bank Building, West Side
Phone 1162, Open Evening
Grand Rapids - Wisconsin
ANALGESIA

O. N. MORTENSEN, M. D.
Citizens Bank Building
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.
Phone: Office 997; Home 828
X-RAY

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8

Goggins, Brazeau & Goggins
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Telephone No. 104

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Telephone No. 91
Grand Rapids - Wisconsin

W. T. LYLE
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director
Store on West Side
Lady Attendant if Desired
Night phone 885; Day phone 885

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over Gil's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.

HELEN M. GILKEY
TEACHER OF PIANO
Phone 90
Residence 210, South 4th Street

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First Natl. Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's Drug Store

W. E. WHEELAN
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Office in Daly Block, East Side
Telephone No. 242
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
Practice Limited to EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and Eye Surgeon. Riverview Hospital, Corner of West County Bank Building. Phone No. 254

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best work guaranteed. Call telephone 233, or at the house. Kruger & Wheelan Mats, 1st Street north.

J. R. RAGAN
SPAFFORD BUILDING
East Side
LICENSED EMBALMER AND UNDERTAKER
House Phone No. 69
Store 812
John Erner, residence phone No. 435

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street East Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Business Phone 401
Night Calls, 402
Personal Attention Given
All Work

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE
Thursday, July 25, 1918

Published by—
W. A. DRUM & A. B. SUTOR

Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.

Subscription Prices
Per Year \$1.50
Six Months .75
Three Months .40
Payable in Advance

Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin
Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES
Resolutions, each .75c
Card of Thanks, each .50c
Transient Readers, per line .30c
Obituary Poetry, per line .50c
Paid Entertainments, per line .50c
Display Ad Rates, per inch .15c

This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our government in this war.

OUR COUNTRY! In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be the right, but our country right or wrong.—Stephen Decatur.

THEY SPRING A NEW ONE EVERY FEW DAYS

A new brand of German propaganda has come to light.

It is directed against the automobile industry. A number of automobile and machine stores have been recently simultaneously in a dozen or more of the large cities. The purpose of all of them has been the same, and that is to alarm the motoring public the future of the motor-car.

One story that has been industriously circulated was that there would be serious shortage of tires as a result of the outbreak of the war. That this report is unfounded is proved by the following information: One San has produced the rubber tire in America 100,000 tons of "overgrown" rubber tires last year. Last year American manufacturers used 57,000 tons above 100,000. It is estimated the reserve stock on hand in America, the first of the year amounted to 80,000 tons, so added to the 100,000 tons guaranteed her America is really better fixed now than last year.

Another item was to the effect that, beginning July 1, to save gasoline the government would order the discontinuance of passenger cars on Sunday for a period of twenty consecutive Sundays. There is no shortage of gasoline yet in this country, and the government so far as we have been able to ascertain, has no intention of an alarming nature along this line.

Probably the most harmful propaganda now in circulation is "Keep the heavy trucks off the highways; they are destroying them." This story spread so quickly and widely in one western state that the state legislature actually almost passed a law forbidding heavy trucks on its highways, and probably would have done so but for the vigilance of motor truck owners.

To say that the heavy trucks are destroying the highways is a confession that the roads are not properly built and maintained. A survey recently completed by the Goodrich National Touring Bureau it was found that it is possible to build roads which will stand up under the heaviest motor trucks. Such roads exist today and have for several years in the state of Connecticut.

Connecticut has furnished the example for the rest of the nation. She not only has excellent highways throughout the state but has carried her roadwork right to the state lines of adjoining states, instead of stopping the work at the last important town, as is the unfortunate method in many states. She has given the lie to the insidious reports that trucks destroy highways. Connecticut says that the right road is properly maintained, will withstand the heaviest truck traffic. More that that, she has adopted the policy of removing snow from her highways in the winter, so that she may use of them for twelve months of the year.

Vesper State Center—We understand the standard composition of manufacturers and representatives of big big in this district held a sort of a secret political meeting in St. Joseph Point recently at which they agreed to support M. Duerdin of St. Joseph for Congressman and would again support Emanuel Philipp for governor. There is no doubt that what some of the promoters who attended this conference are amply able to finance a campaign for their political timber, and the most peculiar part of the situation is that the state is going to support Gov. Philipp when they tried so hard to kill off politically during the last year or so.

MARKET REPORT

Hens .21c
Broilers .19c
Geese .15c
Ducks .15c
Hides .12c
Pork, dressed .18c
Veal .16c
Butter .30-38c
Eggs .24c
Hay, Timothy .220-222
Oats .80
Rye .81-83
Wheat .81-83
Rye Flour .35-70

This would be a nice world if more of us would apply procrastination to the things we should not do at all. Do your best, my boy. But don't make a failure of yourself by trying to do better than you can.

The Peyruse Orchestra
WILL FURNISH
Music for Dances, Parties and Receptions
Any Number of Instruments desired. See
CHAS. MATTHEWS,
MANAGER

BOY GOES THROUGH MANURE SPREADER

Marshall Herald—Imagine going through a manure spreader. It is what happened to the ten year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Kuntz of the town of Curzon, near Stevens Point Tuesday. Report has it that on that day he and his little sister were standing on the machine while it was in operation. The little girl in a playful mood, gave the brother a push and he fell down. Before he could get on his feet again the endless chain arrangement on the machine carried him to the spike studded cylinder. It caught his clothes and impossible as it may seem, he passed clear through.

The cylinder on a manure spreader, which revolves at the end of the machine, is covered with four inch spikes, probably about four inches apart, and strike within two inches of the floor of the machine. Necessarily in going through, the lad's body was penetrated a score of times. He was brought to St. Joseph's Hospital after the accident and at last reports the physicians entertained every hope of recovery although the lad is in a very serious condition.

POTATOES SERIOUSLY INJURED BY NEW PEST

Thousands of acres of early potatoes in southern Wisconsin are turning brown and drying up with tubers only partly grown, as the result of the attack of a multitude of little green leafhoppers.

Dr. Earl State Entomologist of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture at Madison, has just returned from a trip to Monroe, Jacksonville, and Lake Wales, Fla. He reports the trouble as being widespread in this region, extending south into Illinois and as far north as Madison, at least.

Late Potatoes Not Damaged

Only the early potatoes have suffered so far but the brood of leafhoppers is now acquiring wings and will probably fly to the late potatoes and cause damage there later.

Killed by Tobacco Spray

In the worst fields the leaves have shriveled completely, leaving only the stalks green. These cannot be saved but where part of the leaves are still green one spraying with "Black Leaf 40" tobacco emulsion, will save them.

The young leafhoppers remain on the underside of the leaves so that spraying the vines must be done over just before the spray strikes or the little hoppers will not be killed.

A NEW SWINDLE

Marshall News—One of the slickest swindling schemes to come to light for many a day, is told in last week's Marshall Herald and should be a warning to the average man to be suspicious of strangers, especially their checks. A farmer residing three miles from that village was awakened one morning last week, at about three o'clock, by someone rapping on the front door. He got up and found it to be a man who unfolded a hard luck story. He was a stranger and said he was sorry to disturb him at that unusual hour, but that it was only done after he found it impossible to get anyone in the village up. He said he could go on his way but he had to have a new suit. He was a smooth tongue fellow and said he was willing to pay more than the dealer was worth. Finally after a little parley, the farmer consented and as the stranger had no money he took his check for \$40, which was drawn on a Marshall bank. Without waiting to put the new trousers on, he cranked up his car and left. The next morning the farmer took his check to the bank and found it was not cashed. He went back and found the stranger had been there and when he was sent to the Marshall bank for payment, it was refused as no such person as the signer of the check was known to them and consequently it was returned, and the farmer was out his trousers. The stranger left no clue behind and the chances that he will ever be caught, are very slim. It might be well to add that there is one more farmer in that neck of the woods, who once returned again, he won't get up in the middle of the night to retire a stranger.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

The public is invited herewith for the next Sunday's opportunities in the G. A. R. hall.

9:00 o'clock in the morning Evangelical Sunday School.

10:30 o'clock in the morning divine service.

Come and see. This church has always a cordial welcome and an open door for everybody.

G. E. Paulowit, Minister.

THE MEASURE OF YOUR EFFICIENCY

Is often judged by the use you make of modern business methods.

The efficient man pays his bills with checks on a strong bank, because he knows that this is the only safe business-like way.

Small accounts are welcome, and we explain everything fully.

First National Bank
GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

"The Bank That Does Things for You"

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY
Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SHERRY

Mrs. M. M. Cutler visited her son, Guy, and family last week and was accompanied home by a niece, Mrs. Edith Ellis, and young son who is visiting them from Oshkosh.

Rev. Wright of Milwaukee will be here and preach on the Presbyterian church on Sabbath evening, July 28 and also conduct sacrament of the Lord's supper at that time. He will spend a week in the two congregations, Sherry and Appleton.

Hans Christopherson of Mercer came last Tuesday to visit with his son, Willie, and daughter, Laura. The same day from Milwaukee came a pair of twins to also enjoy the companionship of father, brother and sister. They were entertained at the Ashburn home. Mr. Christopherson left on Thursday, and a very happy family gathered in for the little family. A little sister in Texas makes the entire family for Mr. Christopherson.

Mrs. Herman Nelson had a visit from Saturday until Monday with a brother, John Runkh, of Phillips, who was called to the front on July 24th. Mr. Runkh is just 22 years old and goes with 118 men from Phillips. This is the first brother of Mrs. Nelson that had to go and it means a good deal to say God-speed to so many.

Mrs. Hugh Williams entertained the Woman's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church on Sunday night. Quite a number were having and other things prevented the usual large gathering.

The lodge of the M. M. gave a spread at Lang's hall on Monday night to the boys who go to the front. Raymond Thomas has been secretary of the lodge for some time, and some one had to fill his place. They had a very good time and it was a good deal to say God-speed to so many.

Mrs. John Parks, Mrs. Sarah Whitman, Mrs. Thos. Davis, Mrs. Bert Gates and her mother, and little Oswald Gates all went to Marshall on Thursday. Mrs. Gates' car had some mishaps near Auburn and she did not get home until midnight.

Mr. Gates returned from Eau Claire on Saturday for a short stay.

The family of Paul Zomke are having the measles. Mrs. Zomke is the worst case, Herbert and Esther. One hand of the little girl, Miss Emma Zomke, a neighbor who had them first is helping out the afflicted family.

Glenn Bonnett was a week and guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Robinson.

Miss Jean Whitney spent the greater part of last week in Grand Rapids and returned home on Friday and is getting ready to go to the front.

Cuy Cutler left Monday night for the purpose of working in the harvest fields for the movement to the Olio Zomke place for a few days.

Paul West is on the farm with his grandmother, Mrs. Francis West.

Ralph Conrad is helping in the hay fields these days.

Ray making has been progressing with the finest kind of weather. The clouds have been clearing and storm for the past two days came and again gentle showers are falling doing the best kind of work for some of the potatoes and growing.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Robinson are at it with their late and find an abundance of wild raspberries, blueberries, dew berries and a promise of blackberries. We mourn the lack of sugar but if "the boys" have enough to eat we are content.

ALDORF

Bethor Lou came home from Milwaukee Saturday.

Carl Arnold, Albert Fritche and John Fritche left Tuesday for Camp Grant to do military duty.

There was a party at Anton Arnold's Sunday night.

Madeline Lou has been sick for several days.

There will be a meeting of the Seneca Council of Deacons at the Aldorf school house this week Saturday at 8:00 P. M.

FLOVER ROAD

Emil Holme of Stevens Point visited his sister, Mrs. H. Young and family Sunday.

Leslie Mienier entertained his sister and family from Green Bay over Sunday.

The Theally family are entertaining relatives from Milwaukee.

Miss Lauretta Lutz of Stevens Point is visiting at the John Walker home.

A number of young folks gave Willie Moll a farewell party Sunday night. Willie left Tuesday with the medical boys for Camp Grant where he will enter the training camp.

John Walter Jr., who has been working at Nokosa the past two weeks, will leave Tuesday to help his father on the farm where he has been teaching at Lona, Wis., is home for his summer vacation.

SARATOGA

Emmett Kuntz and Kiser Boonsky left Friday for Columbus, Ohio, where they will enter Uncle Sam's service.

Arthur Johnson of Chicago are visiting at the home of his uncle, Charley Johnson.

The Pottery Club met at the Melrose home Friday night.

The remains of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. K. L. Kuntz of Grand Rapids was buried here Sunday afternoon in the Sandhavan cemetery.

Ellen Selstrom of Chicago is visiting at the C. W. Lundberg home.

Alex and Father Burmeister of Grand Rapids were in Saratoga at the Burmeister home Sunday.

J. C. Reiman and family were the guests at the P. Kuntz home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Dranssteadt of Portage county were visitors at the W. Burmeister home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Christal and son, John, visited with friends at Sigal on Saturday.

The T. Christal family have been picking blueberries at Minley a few days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Hansen of Admond were visitors at the M. P. Johnson home on Monday afternoon.

It is reported as valuable as they say it is, why is it that most everyone you meet is willing to swap about \$1,000 worth of it for a dollar?

Grand Rapids Girl Couldn't Stand Clothes to Touch Her

"My father got me a bottle of Myer's Wonderful Remedy for such trouble and I am feeling so much better since taking it. My stomach was so painful I couldn't stand my clothes to touch me." It is a simple, harmless preparation that relieves the untold misery from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.—Otto's Pharmacy.

July 25
Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors
State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County, Probate.
In Re Estate of Maudie Ponkratz, deceased.
Notice is hereby given, that at the special term of said court to be held on the 2nd Tuesday of the month of August, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of the estate of said deceased, for the appointment of an executor or (or) administrator, and the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.
It is ordered, That such application be heard before this court at a term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 3rd day of September, 1918, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.
And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.
Dated this 25th day of July, 1918.
By the court,
D. D. CONWAY, W. County Judge, Attorney.

August 8
Notice of Application for Final Settlement
Wood County Court—in Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Burt Passer, deceased.
On reading and filing the application of Herman Mueller, executor of the will of Burt Passer, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same:
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Dated this 25th day of July, 1918.
By the court,
ELIABETH E. NASH, Register in Probate.

DR. GODDARD will be at the HOTEL WITTER on Thursday, Aug. 1st. Hours 9 to 7. Consultation Free

I Have Successfully Treated
Scores of Cases of
Appendicitis, Rupture, Gall Stone, Colic, Goitre, Varicose Veins and Chronic Diseases

Right Here in Your Neighborhood!
For the Truth and the Proof of This Avail Yourself of the Opportunity of Consulting Me
FREE OF CHARGE
On my next visit to Grand Rapids
Thursday, August 1st, at the Witter Hotel
If you can't call, send for my FREE BOOK, "Modern Methods of Treating Chronic Diseases Without Surgical Operations," a postal card will bring it to you in a plain wrapper. It is absolutely FREE and intensely interesting. Address

DR. GODDARD
Milwaukee Specialist
121 WISCONSIN STREET MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Are You Ready
with your plans and specifications for your home, your barn, your garage or sheds? If so
"Holler Aye"
and bring them here for our estimate as to cost of material.

W. A. MARLING LUMBER COMPANY
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

SAVE MONEY!
Buy your Silos and Tanks at home. We manufacture them and are submitting a few prices on standard sizes:

10x20	\$105.00
10x24	\$126.25
10x26	\$136.40
12x20	\$125.00
12x24	\$149.60
12x26	\$162.50
14x24	\$171.50
14x26	\$185.75
14x28	\$198.50

Write or call and see us. We have all sizes and can make prompt delivery if we get your order now.

Vesper Silo & Tank Co.
Vesper, Wisconsin.

Get Ready for Harvest Now
Open a checking account before the harvest work begins.
No time during the year have you more need of it. When it comes time to pay harvest help, you write checks for the amounts due them.
Depositing your funds and paying bills by check is easier and safer than having money in the house or carrying it in your clothes.
Deposits may safely be made by mail—you don't need to make a trip to the bank every time. Try it.

Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side

ANNOUNCEMENT

(The following advertisement is authorized and published by the undersigned at regular political rates.)

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of sheriff of Wood County on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the voters at the coming September primaries.

Yours respectfully,
C. A. Northington, Jr.

Every now and then you will meet a man who would do almost anything for money except work for it.

DR. C. T. FOOTE
DENTIST
Office in MacKinnon Block at west end of bridge
Phone—
Office, 28. Residence, 45
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Dr. C. J. GEARY
DENTIST
Office in Citizens National Bank Building, West Side.
Phone 1192. Open Evenings
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
ANALGESIA

O. N. MORFENSEN, M. D.
Citizens Bank Building
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.
Phone: Office 347; Res. 323
X-RAY

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8

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Roosters19c
Geese15c
Beef15-16
Lard12c
Pork, dressed18-20
Veal16-18c
Butter34c
Eggs20-22
Hay, Timothy\$20-\$22
Oats80
Rye\$1.68
Barley\$2.25
Wheat Flour15-70

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The young leafhoppers remain on the underside of the leaves so that spraying the vines must be drawn over just before the spray strikes or the little hoppers will not be killed.

A NEW SWINDLE

Marshfield News—One of the slickest swindling schemes to come to light for many a day, is told in last week's Marshfield Herald and should be a warning to the average man to be suspicious of strangers, especially if their checks. A farmer, residing three miles from that village was rapping on the front door. He got up and found it to be a man who was holding a hard luck story. He was a stranger and said he was sorry to disturb him at that unusual hour and that it was only done after he found it impossible to get anyone in the village up at that hour. He said he could go no further as both of his rear tires were punctured and he had to have a new set. He was a smooth tongue and told him that he was willing to pay more than the tires were worth if the farmer would accommodate him. Finally after a little parley, the farmer consented and as the stranger had no money he took his check for \$40, which was drawn on a Marshfield bank. Without waiting to put the new tires on, he cranked up his car and drove off. The next morning the farmer took his check to the Marshfield bank and had it cashed, but when it was sent to the Marshfield bank it was refused as the signer of the check was known to them and consequently it was returned. The stranger fled to the city and the farmer was left to rue the day he was so easily duped. It might be well to add that there is a road-farmer in that again, he won't get up in the middle of the night to re-tire a stranger.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

The public is invited herewith for the next Sunday's opportunities in the C. A. R. hall.

9:00 o'clock in the morning Evangelical Sunday school. The service will be in the morning divine service.

Come and see. This church has always a cordial welcome and an open door for everybody.

G. E. Paulowit, Minister.


The Measure of Your Efficiency

is often judged by the use you make of modern business methods.

The efficient man pays his bills with checks on a strong bank, because he knows that this is the only safe business-like way.

Small accounts are welcome, and we explain everything fully.

First National Bank
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MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE
SYSTEM

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SHERIFF

Mrs. M. M. Gutter visited her son, Guy, and family last week and was accompanied home by a niece, Mrs. Edith Clys, and young son who is visiting them from Oshkosh.

Rev. Wright of the Presbyterian church on Sabbath evening, July 23 and also conducted sacrament of the Lord's supper at that time. He will spend a week in the two congregations, Sherry and Arpin.

Hans Christopherson of Mercer came last Tuesday to visit with his son, Willie, and daughter, Laura. The same day from Milwaukee came a pair of twins to the home of a pair of father, brother and sister. They were entertained at the Ashburn home. Mr. Christopherson left on Thursday. A very happy family gathered indeed for the little family. A little sister in Texas makes the entire family for Mr. Christopherson.

Mrs. Herman Nelson had a visit from Saturday until Monday with a brother, John Rathka, of Phillips, who was called to the front on July 24th. Mr. Rathka is just 22 years old and came with 118 men from Phillips. This is the third brother of Mrs. Nelson that had to go and it means a good deal to get God-speed to so many.

Mrs. Hugh Williams entertained the Woman's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church last Thursday. Quite a number were here and other things prevented the usual large gathering.

The lodge of the M. M. gave a spread at Lang's hall Saturday night to the boys who go soon to the front. Raymond Thomas has been secretary of the lodge for some time, and some one had to fill his place. They had a freezer full of ice cream and no doubt they had a good "smoker" as well.

Mrs. John Parks, Mrs. Sarah Whitney, Mrs. Thos. Davies, Mrs. Bert Gates and her mother and little Wendolin Gates all went to Marshfield on Thursday. Mrs. Gates' car had some mishap near Auburndale and she did not get home until midnight.

Mr. Gates returned from Eau Claire on Saturday for a short stay. The family of Mrs. Zemeke are having the measles. Mrs. Zemeke is the worst case, Herbert and Esther are both ill from the disease. Miss Emma Lemke, a neighbor who had them first is helping out the afflicted family.

Glenn Bennett was a week end guest at the home of F. M. Parks. He came from Camp Robinson.

Miss Jean Whitney spent the greater part of last week in Grand Rapids and she returned home on Friday and is getting better all the time, we are glad to report.

Arvid Haden of Madison is home on a furlough this week. He is a member of the Chas. Blomquist home last week.

William Berg of Grand Rapids is spending the week at the E. Berg home.

Mrs. John Sandwick and children left on Monday for her home at Kaute River, Minn., after spending a month her visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Lily Larson of Mosinee is visiting relatives here.

Arvid Haden of Madison is home on a furlough this week. He is a member of the Chas. Blomquist home last week.

Frank Cutler has returned to his home at Hibbing, Minn., after several weeks visit at the home of her son here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Kraus and daughter, Viola, and Miss Berdena Berg, who they spent the day with friends.

Emmanuel Anderson and Miss Jennie Lundberg arrived here on Sunday from Chicago and will visit at the Herman Lundberg home for some time.

Ernest Krohnholm was taken to the hospital at Marshfield last week where he was operated on for hernia.

Miss Ella Haggren left last week for her home at Marshfield, where she will visit with her sister, Mrs. Jim Massie, for a couple of weeks, while enroute to her home.

Miss Chopsy was overcome with the heat while working in his field on Friday and has since been under the doctor's care.

SARATOGA

Emmett Knutson and Kiser Deane left Friday for Columbus, Ohio, where they will enter Uncle Sam's service.

Arthur Johnson of Chicago are visiting at the home of his uncle, Charley Johnson.

The Poultry Club met at the Merino home Friday afternoon.

The remains of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Knutson of Grand Rapids was buried here Sunday afternoon in the Scandinavian cemetery.

Ellen Selstrum of Chicago is visiting at the C. W. Lundberg home.

Alex and Esther Burmeister of Grand Rapids were the guests at the W. Burmeister home Sunday.

H. C. Telsman and family were the guests at the P. Kuntson home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bramstead of Portage county were visitors at the W. Burmeister home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Chrystal and son, John, visited with friends at Sigel on Saturday.

The T. Chrystal family have been picking blueberries at Finley a few days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Hansen of Ashland were visitors at the M. P. Johnson home on Monday afternoon.

If experience is as valuable as they say it is, why is it that most every man you meet is willing to swap about \$1,000 worth of it for a dollar?

ALTDORE

Esther Leu came home from Milwaukee Saturday.

Carl Arnold, Albert Pritche and John Felchner left Tuesday for Camp Grant to do military duty.

There was a party at Anton Arnold's Sunday night.

Miss Hazel Chas. left for her home in Oshkosh Monday.

Madeline Leu has been sick for several days.

There will be a meeting of the Seneca Council of Defense at the Altadore school house this week Saturday at 8:00 P. M.

PLOVER ROAD

Emil Heine of Stevens Point visited his sister, Mrs. H. Young and family Sunday.

Leslie Miller entertained his sister and family from Green Bay over Sunday.

The Thea family are entertaining relatives from Milwaukee.

Miss Lauretta Latz of Stevens Point is visiting at the John Walter home.

A number of young folks gave Willie Moore a party Sunday night. Willie left Tuesday with the drafted boys for Camp Grant where he will enter the training camp.

John Walter Jr., who has been working at Nelson for the past two months, came home to help his father on the farm thru harvesting.

Miss Lulu Moll who has been teaching at Leuville is home for her summer vacation.

DR. GODDARD will be at the HOTEL WITTER on Thursday, Aug. 1st. Hours 9 to 7. Consultation Free

I Have Successfully Treated

Scores of Cases of
Appendicitis, Rupture, Gall Stone,
Colic, Goitre, Varicose Veins and
Chronic Diseases

Right Here in Your Neighborhood!

For the Truth and the Proof of This Avail Yourself of the Opportunity of Consulting Me

FREE OF CHARGE

On my next visit to Grand Rapids
Thursday, August 1st, at the Witter Hotel

If you can't call, send for my FREE BOOK, "Modern Methods of Treating Chronic Diseases Without Surgical Operations," a postal card will bring it to you in a plain wrapper. It is absolutely FREE and intensely interesting. Address

DR. GODDARD
Milwaukee Specialist
121 WISCONSIN STREET MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN



Are You Ready

with your plans and specifications for your home, your barn, your garage or sheds? If so

"Holler Aye"

and bring them here for our estimate as to cost of material.

W. A. MARLING LUMBER COMPANY
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

SAVE MONEY!

Buy your Silos and Tanks at home. We manufacture them and are submitting a few prices on standard sizes:

10x20 \$105.00
10x24 \$126.25
10x26 \$136.40
12x20 \$125.00
12x24 \$149.60
12x26 \$162.50
14x24 \$171.50
14x26 \$185.75
14x28 \$198.50



Write or call and see us. We have all sizes and can make prompt delivery if we get your order now.

Vesper Silo & Tank Co.
Vesper, Wisconsin.

Get Ready for Harvest Now

Open a checking account before the harvest work begins.

No time during the year have you more need of it. When it comes time to pay harvest help, you write checks for the amounts due them.

Depositing your funds and paying bills by check is easier and safer than having money in the house or carrying it in your clothes.

Deposits may safely be made by mail—you don't need to make a trip to the bank every time. Try it.

Bank of Grand Rapids
West Side



**The Humani-
ties.**
The humanities are those branches of education or study which are included in what are called "liberal arts," including, in the broadest sense, the study of literature, history, philosophy, and the social sciences. The humanities are those branches of education or study which are included in what are called "liberal arts," including, in the broadest sense, the study of literature, history, philosophy, and the social sciences. The humanities are those branches of education or study which are included in what are called "liberal arts," including, in the broadest sense, the study of literature, history, philosophy, and the social sciences.

"Peat Cotton"
A material known as "peat cotton" is either made from peat or is a filling for bandages. One difficulty about using peat cotton is that it does not keep moist. When dry it crumbles into dust and becomes useless. A piece of far in the mid-western peat cotton is a valuable disinfectant.

Tighten Gradually on New Hose.
In installing new water pipes, rubber hose, etc., do not tighten excessively at first. This will not stop any minute leak except temporarily and the rubber walls of the hose are apt to be come broken. Tighten gradually and the leak will be cured.

Value of a Good Bath.
There is a great deal to be said for the bath as a health-giving habit. It is a good way to get rid of the dirt and grime of the day. It is a good way to get rid of the dirt and grime of the day. It is a good way to get rid of the dirt and grime of the day.

The House of Illumination.
A visitor to an old English cathedral was told that up in the vaulted roof there was a wonderful bit of carving, but that he had come at the wrong time of day to see it properly. Only at a certain hour of the morning did the light fall on it and reveal its beauty. Those early workers in stone were content that for the greater part of the time their work should remain hidden and unappreciated, and that it should only appear to the visitor at some rare moment of illumination.

Parting Wedged Drinking Glasses.
Drinking glasses and similar articles often become wedged together so firmly that it is difficult to part them without damage. A simple method of parting wedged glasses is to pour cold water into the lower glass and set the wedged glasses upright in a dish of warm water, which should then be gradually heated by pouring hot water into it. The contraction of the lower glass and the expansion of the outer one will release the two.

The Moment of Triumph.
One never knows when he has won in an argument until he hears his own voice, as he has won in his own mind. One never knows when he has won in an argument until he hears his own voice, as he has won in his own mind. One never knows when he has won in an argument until he hears his own voice, as he has won in his own mind.

In Luring Birds to Bath.
To induce a cunny to take a bath, sprinkle a few seeds upon the water. This added attraction will make the bird become a habit.

Why We Fight

No. 1
Because Germany for Years Has
Been Making Secret, Treacherous
War on Us

By CLARENCE L. SPEED
Secretary of the War Committee of the
Union League Club of Chicago.

One of the deep, underlying reasons—not just a diplomatic pretext—why we are at war with Germany is that for a generation Germany has been making war on us. Germany has made this war not openly, bravely or humanely, but secretly, treacherously and persistently. She has sought to create race discord, to corrupt and defile politicians and officials, and to create separate German communities within our borders. She has poisoned the minds of children in our schools in an endeavor to make Germans of them instead of have them grow up into loyal American citizens. She has invaded the sacredness of the pulpit itself in an endeavor to corrupt our people through the very leaders of morality to whom they are accustomed to look for guidance.

These may be startling assertions, but they are all true, as you shall see from the documents of the Germans themselves. We all knew that it was a German fleet which stripped for action when Dewey sailed into Manila Bay. We all knew it was the Germans who sought to bring about a European alliance against us when we were engaged in the war with Spain. Few of us realized, however, that all these years Germany has been busy within our own borders, through editors, teachers and preachers, seeking to break down our national unity, so that when the time came it would be easy to defeat the United States in open warfare, to set at naught our cherished Monroe doctrine, and to seize, in the Western Hemisphere, anything that the land grabbing rulers of the German empire might desire.

The climax of Germany's underhanded war on the United States came in 1913, more than a year before the outbreak of hostilities in Europe. This was the enactment of what is known as the Delbrück law, which provides that if an emigrant from Germany who is about to be naturalized makes application to a German consul, he may retain his German citizenship even after he has become a citizen of his adopted country.

In plain words, this law, and the application of it, mean just this:

A German goes into court in this country and solemnly forswears allegiance to the Kaiser and pledges his word—the temptation was to say, "of honor"—that he will become a loyal citizen of the United States. Then he slips around to the German consul and says:

"You know I didn't mean that, at

all. These Americans are easy marks, and they fell for that stuff right off. But you just put me down on your list as a good, loyal German, and if the time ever comes when I can prove it, you can count on me."

So the German consul puts his name down in the little card index of which the Germans are so fond, and this man, this creature who swears allegiance to the country which gives him an opportunity to make a real living and to become somebody in this world, and at the same time swears secretly to be true to Germany—is turned loose to work his will, while Americans go carelessly about their business and refuse to see the danger in the arrangement.

Long before the passage of the Delbrück law, there was formed the Verein für das Deutschtum im Ausland—the Union for Germanism in Foreign Lands. This organization, officially fostered in Germany, issued a quarterly magazine, which, in its very first issue, outlined its aims as follows:

"The purpose of this union is the preservation and promotion of the Germanism of over 20,000,000 people of German blood dwelling outside the German empire." All it aims to do, you see, is to keep Germans who come to this country from becoming Americans.

Away back in 1890 the Alldeutscher Verband, or the Pan-German league, was formed. It now consists of 203 chapters of which two now are—or at least were immediately before the war—in the United States, one in New York and one in San Francisco. Its official publication, "The Pan-German League," is founded for promoting German National interests, both in Germany and in foreign lands.

A few thinking Americans knew all the time what was coming—what must come. But America, as a whole, went along in that carelessness and indifference with which it treats all things unpleasant, and allowed this German war on our most sacred institutions to continue unchecked.

So Germany stands today, with one foot on prostrate Belgium and the other on the neck of poor deluded Russia, with a bayonet planted in the heart of Serbia, and the point of its sword at the throat of Roumania, while it looks out over the vassal States of Bulgaria and Turkey to India and the Orient. And as it stands thus, it cries to its foes on the western front:

"Kimmer! Why go on with all this killing? Let's have a peace by negotiation?" and, under its breath, adds, "I've got all I want for the present."

Can we talk of any peace until such a Germany is absolutely defeated? Shall we negotiate a peace and allow all these German preparations for world domination to go on until the time is ripe for Germany to complete its conquests?

WANTED—To buy a second hand boat. Must be a bargain. A. D. Sutor.



When Was Your Battery Tested?

How long has it been since you had a line on the inside condition of your battery?

A month? Six weeks?

If it's any more, you're taking chances.

Don't you want to know it if you're starving your battery—or mistreating it?

There's only one way to tell—by test. You can make it yourself or we'll do it free.

We'll be glad to show you the "How" of this sample test, and to tell you about Threaded Rubber Insulation—the most important battery improvement in years.



I carry a complete line of WILLARD Batteries for your car—A farm lighting system. Also sell Dyneto farm lighting systems complete with Willard Batteries, Engine, Switch Board and Generator \$350.00.

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If Electrical and Good I Have It

Tel 203 127 First St. North East Side

Grand Rapids Tribune for Job Work

Motorists---

War conditions compel us to close our shop at once. We will turn over all service work to Elbe's Garage. We will retain our sales agencies on Dodge Brothers, Oldsmobile and Cadillac Motor cars.

We will sell at greatly reduced prices, all tires, oils, greases and accessories now in stock.

It will pay you to investigate these supplies at this time. Call and see what we have.

Mobiloids

	List Price	Sales Price
Bulk	80c Per Gallon	60c per gallon
5 Gallon Cans	\$5.25 per can	\$3.50 per can
1 Gallon Cans	\$1.20 Per Can	\$0.75 Per Can
5 lb Can Grease	\$1.25 Per Can	\$0.75 Per Can

Tires

	List Price	Sales Price
30 x 3 Goodyear Clincher Smooth ..	\$15.80	\$12.50
31 x 4 Goodyear Clincher Smooth ..	\$31.30	\$25.00
Goodyear Blue Streak Bicycle Tires ..	\$3.75	\$2.75
32 x 3 1/2 Republic Slaggard	\$29.05	\$24.00
32 x 4 Republic Slaggard	\$39.50	\$30.00
32 x 4 Tube	\$6.25	\$5.00
36 x 4 Tube	\$7.15	\$5.25
36 x 4 1/2 Tube	\$8.70	\$6.00

Genuine Weed Chains

35 x 4	\$7.50	\$5.75
32 x 4	\$7.00	\$5.50
32 x 4	\$6.00	\$5.00
32 x 3 1/2	\$5.50	\$4.50

Bumpers

2 In. Nickel Plated Bumpers	\$8.00	\$6.50
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Warner Lenz

5 In. to 8 1/2 In.	\$3.50	\$2.75
9 1/4 In. to 10 1/2 In.	\$4.00	\$3.00

Corning Lenz

7 In. to 8 1/2 In.	\$3.50	\$2.75
8 1/2 In. to 10 In.	\$4.50	\$3.50

Small Accessories

Discount 20 Per Cent. to 25 Per Cent.

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OLD JOHNSON & HILL BLDG.

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

ORIGINATORS AND MAINTAINERS OF LOW PRICES

Gallon Apples or Peaches per gallon ..	48c
Pint Mason Jars, per dozen ..	60c
Quarts Mason Jars per dozen ..	65c
2 quarts Mason Jars per dozen ..	83c
Mason Jar Caps per dozen ..	25c
Quaker or National Oats, large package ..	25c
Summer Sausage per pound ..	25c
Boiled Ham, Swift's Premium per pound ..	50c
Walter Baker's Bitter Sweet Chocolate, small size ..	8c
Fancy Red Beans or ripe Olives per can ..	10c
Fancy Sunshine Preserves, 26 oz. jar ..	30c
Booth's Tomatoes, No. 2 size can ..	14c
Pearl White Soap, 10 bars for ..	55c
White Borax Naptha Soap, 10 bars for ..	48c
P. & G. White Naptha 10 bars for ..	65c
Fancy Corn or Peas per can ..	12c
7 rolls of Brownie Toilet Paper for ..	25c
Calumet Baking Powder per pound ..	20c
Large Size Postum per package ..	20c
Matches, 6 boxes for ..	25c
Standard Tobacco full pound ..	44c
10 pound pails of Syrup for ..	77c
Toilet Soap, a very good kind, per bar ..	3c
Barrington Hall Steel Cut Coffee per pound ..	35c
Excellor Blend Coffee per pound ..	19c

T. P. PEERENBOOM.

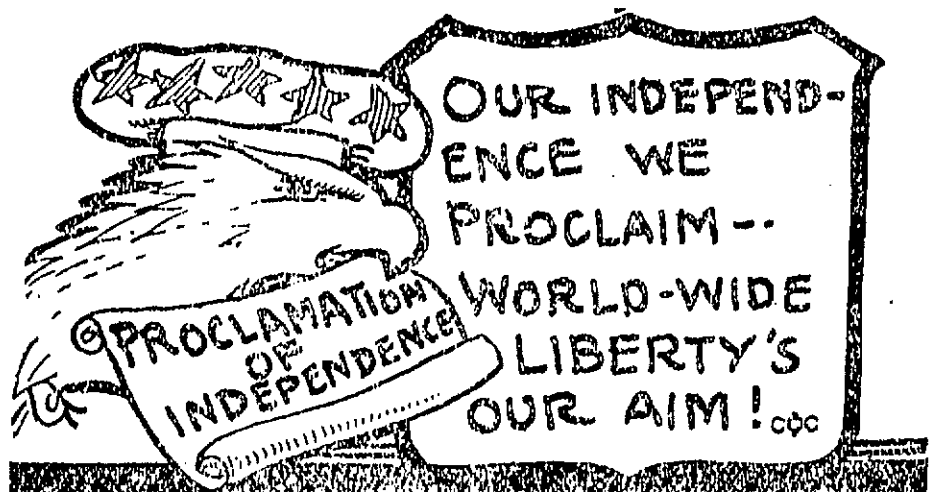
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JOHNSON & HILL CO.'S WAR FOOD BULLETIN

U. S. Food Administration Number G-O 5564



Make sure your independence during the months to come by canning all the fruits and vegetables you can. We will supply you with the foodstuffs and with the jars at prices that will not annoy you financially. All together now—let's can the Kaiser in the kitchen.

Fruit Jar Prices for Canning—Mason pint jars, dozen .. 57c
Mason quart jars .. 67c Mason 2-qt jars, dozen .. 77c
A full supply of Jar Rubbers and Covers.

Some of Our Regulars:

Sour Pickles, very fancy, per dozen ..	8c
Dill Pickles, good size, per dozen ..	12c
Jello or Tryphosa, per package ..	9c
Brooms—No. 10 Perfection, each ..	59c
Tea at prices way below present wholesale cost—we bought a lot ahead for you.	
Uncolored Young Indian Chief Tea, 1 lb pkgs., per lb.	50c
Horse Shoe Tea, 1 and 1 lb. pkgs., per lb.	40c
Gun Powder Tea, 1 and 1 lb. pkgs., per lb.	60c
Black Tea, Solace brand, 1 lb. pkgs., per lb.	40c
A big snap for iced tea.	
Syrup—Use syrup where ever you can for canning. Nice White Syrup, 10 lb. or gallon pails for ..	
Something about Bulk Coffee—If you use bulk coffee, try our brands. Brazilian Coffee per lb.	
Yucatan Coffee per lb.	
Bogota Coffee per pound ..	
Soap—Pels Naptha per bar ..	
Galvanic Soap, 5 bars for ..	
Vandetta—the great Vanilla substitute, per 4 oz. bottle ..	
A great many people like Vandetta flavor better than Vanilla—try it next time.	

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Vacation and Summer Needs for Everyone

Hammocks

of Finest Quality at Last Years Prices

We have a good selection of Hammocks carried over from last year. They have not been marked up but remain at last years low prices.

Materials are of excellent grade that would be difficult to find in a much higher priced hammock of this year's production.

Colors are in rich browns, dark reds, yellows, grays, etc., in mostly striped patterns. Some are fringed, especially the better ones, and are noticeably of fine quality. All are splendid values in these days of high prices.

Come up to our Carpet Department soon and inspect these bargains, priced from

\$4.50 down to \$1.35

Collars and Cuffs

Collar and cuff sets of white pique give your spring suit a summer appearance and make it look different and new, Per set only 50 Cents

A few Silk Collar and Cuff Sets with lace edging at **\$1.00 and 85c**

Net Tissues; for summer wear. They will freshen your gingham dress and make it different.

Priced at 50 Cents.

A few Georgette Collars, trimmed with lace. Extra good values At 50 Cents

OVERALLS FOR WOMEN



Will Yours be a Profitable Vacation This Year

Your vacation this year may take you to the country where out door wear must form a part of your wardrobe. If you wish to help Uncle Sam in raising a bumper crop this year we have just what you will need in

Women's Overalls

—of blue chambray. They can be buttoned into overalls or into a house dress, making a very practical garment. Prices range from

\$4.00 down to \$2.25

Camping Dresses

—are very practical for outing wear. They are two-piece garments of khaki. Norfolk style coats and short walking skirts, priced at **\$8.50**

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



Cool Straw Hats

Lots More Warm Weather to Come, During August--Buy One Now

There is no other headwear for men that can take the place of a comfortable straw in summer. Some men, through habit, never wear a straw hat. Others are so eager to wear one in early spring, that they become subjects of much jest and fun making. Now—hot weather is here and the straw hat almost a necessity. Wear one of the clean looking, fresh looking models on sale in our Men's Furnishing Department.

Panama, Italian Straw, Leghorn, Bangkok and Sennet Straw Sailors, Telescope shapes and Troopers, priced at

\$5.50 down to \$1.75

Vacation Corsets

Your Corset Decides Your Comfort During Hot Weather

For vacation time activity, and for comfort in summer, you will find just the corset you want in our third floor Corset Department. Several well known brands are represented with the best styles in each make carefully chosen to give you the maximum value for the price you pay. At any time you come we will be pleased to show you our many beautiful and practical styles, all of guaranteed brands.

Be careful in your corset selection these days. Substitutes of cheaper materials make short lived corsets. Stick to the well known makes that are obliged to keep up their high standard.

Corsets Priced from \$7.50 down to \$1.00



Porch Shades

A Screen of Privacy from Outside Eyes

Why not sleep out doors on your porch these hot summer nights? Why not add another room to your house to use for any desired purpose during the long summer? This can be easily done by equipping your porch with shades to keep out the hot sun by day or for bedroom privacy at night.

Porch Shades may be found here in green or brown slat wood or bamboo. All necessary pulleys and ropes are attached to the shades. Measure your porch and let us figure up the cost.

Brown or Green Slat Wood

10 ft wide....	\$6.50	8 ft wide....	\$5.00
6 ft wide....	\$3.75	4 ft wide....	\$2.75

Bamboo Slat Wood

8 ft wide....	\$2.00	6 ft wide....	\$1.50
---------------	--------	---------------	--------

Men's New Caps

A cap is comfortable for summer and vacation wear. Take one with you from our complete assortment.

Men's Caps, golf shaped in plaids and stripes, sizes from 6 3/4 to 7 3/4, priced at **\$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00, 85c, 75c.**

Men's Silk Caps in green plaids and checks, very good looking styles at **\$1.65 and \$1.25.**

Boys' Caps, golf shaped, belted tops, in striped patterns, sizes 6 3/4 to 7. Priced at **85c, 60c and 50c.**

GOOD TRAVELING LUGGAGE

Best Grades at Low Prices in Trunks Bags and Suitcases

Probably the most important item for your vacation is your traveling luggage. This we can supply in all grades at the very lowest prices. We have made a specialty of value giving in trunks, bags and suitcases. Many of these were bought when prices were much lower. Our real leather and cowhide bags and suitcases for this reason are splendid values.

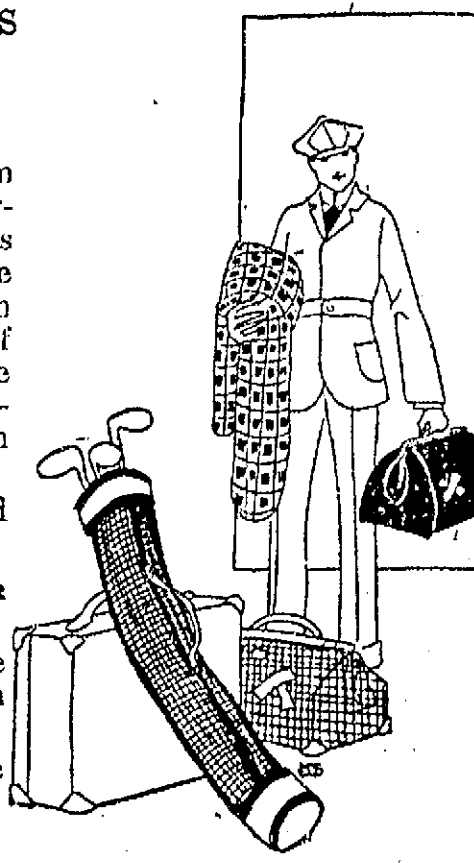
Fibre Trunks strongly made are priced from **\$16.00 down to \$5.50.**

Steamer Trunks from **\$18.00 down to \$9.50.**

Suitcases of fibre, leather and cowhide range in price from **\$12.50 down to \$2.75.**

Bags of fibre, leather or cowhide are priced from **\$18 down to \$4.25.**

Picnic Cases, **\$1.75 down to 95c.**



Scandinavian Church
9:30 A. M. Sunday school, Norwegian bible class for adults.
English preaching service.
8:00 P. M. English preaching service.
Sunday school picnic at Lyon's Park Tuesday, July 30th.
Rudolph church—1:30 P. M. Sunday school.
2:30 P. M. preaching service.
Methodist church—Sunday school in the morning this week.
Y. P. S. C. B. 8 P. M. on Wednesday.

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—Residence property at 860 Wylie St. Mrs. E. C. Smith.
FOR SALE—Residence property at Wylie Street. Mrs. E. C. Smith.
WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Phone 181 or call 544 3rd St. South.

FOR SALE—40 acre farm along the Seneca road, five miles from Grand Rapids. A good bunch of pine timber and buildings on same forty acre and small town. Price \$950. Call on Henry P. Miller, route 5, box 130.

FOR SALE—Big bargain in six horse power gasoline engine. In first class shape. Just the thing for a farm and the best bargain ever offered. Call on Ed. Garber at Hotel Bandelin, Grand Rapids, Wis., west side.

USED LUMBER FOR SALE—About 20,000 board feet of dimension, ship lap and frame for barn 46 ft. by 100 ft. Call or write to Wood Construction Co., office phone 513.

FOR RENT—Lower flat one block from main street. E. T. McCarthy.

FOR SALE—Two fresh cows. Calves. R. A. Potter, R. D. 1, city.

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR STOCK—1917 model, 6 cylinder touring car in first class shape, newly overhauled and repainted. Inquire at Herber Roach.

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR STOCK—1917 model, 6 cylinder car in first class shape. Newly overhauled and repainted. Inquire at Herber Roach.

FOR SALE CHAMP—Because some are called for service, an up to date 240 acre farm with \$3000 worth of buildings on it; 160 acres cultivated, guaranteed \$4,000 worth of crops, 80 acre hayland, price \$14,000. Owner R. C. C. Vohrs, Nekosia, Wis.

WANTED—Second girl. Apply Mrs. L. F. Wittor.

WANTED—10 girls, Roddis Lumber & Lumber & Veneer Co., Marshfield, Wis.

LOST—A top holder for an automobile. Finder will receive reward by returning to the Tribune office, 11*.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR SEED—Pea degree type \$2, early oats \$1.25, exclusive extra per bushel 1.00, 5.00. Oats gold ripe before yielders, if sown in time, both good yields. R. C. C. Vohrs, Nekosia, Wis.

FOR SALE—One black gelding 11 years old or will trade for a cow. H. H. Likes, Vesper, R. 1.

SPECIAL FOR SALE—Fine rosette lot 72x135 feet on street car line. Good shade trees in front, two entrances, fine garden site in rear on alley. Price \$635. Cash for quick sale. This value cannot be duplicated in city. See or call Mrs. Geo. Heaston.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—120 acres of improved farm with or without stock and machinery. Inquire at this office. Frank Gallagher R. 6.

FOR SALE—198 acres of as good land as can be found in Junco county. Will consider trade for city property. And. Karsboom.

MACHINISTS

HELP WIN THE WAR

We need Operators for Lathes, Planers-Drilling Mills-Milling Machines, also Toolmakers.
Come to Erie—A cool place to live—A cool shop to work in with

GOOD PAY

STEADY WORK

During and After the War

Write or Call

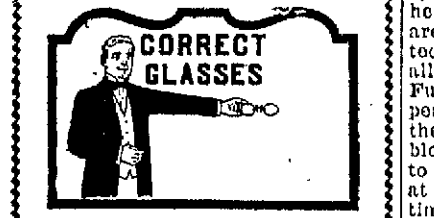
GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

ERIE, PENN.

"Opportunity Headquarters"

If on Government Work do not

Leave.



Correct Glasses
All Opticians Claim To Make Them—
I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES are CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment.
If your Glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY, if not; the Glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit
LOUIS REICHEL

THE ROAD TO THE BLUEBERRY PATCH

(Contributed)
From Grand Rapids go to Babcock. Most everyone knows the road that far. For those who do not know the road go to Nekosia, go down main street to the west end and turn to the left. Go down this road for about two blocks where you strike a road going west. Right on the corner is an old abandoned store. Turn west and follow this road till you get to the top of a big hill (Waukegan Hill) then turn north and keep going till the road strikes another road running at right angles to the one you are following. Here you turn west again and go straight (for 7 or 8 miles) till you strike Grand Rapids. Cross the bridge on the other side of the station and go straight to Babcock following the railroad most of the way. From Babcock go to Phinley. You will have to ask the way as I do not know it myself.

Go right through Phinley, cross the St. Paul tracks and continue west for about three (3) miles. You will strike a big ditch and cross the ditch. You will just get across the ditch bridge. Cross this bridge and follow a road through a buckwheat patch for about forty rods when you will come upon a little island. Begin to pick.

LETTER FROM FRANCE

Private Pat Dolan, who left here with Troop G last summer, and who for some time past has been located in France, writes the following to a friend in this city:
Somewhere in France, June 15th, 1918
Dear Friend:
Received your letter and was sure glad to hear from you. I am feeling fine and hope this will reach you the same. We are having fine weather here now, the days are nice and warm and the nights are cool, just fine for sleeping. We are back in tents again. We have a fine camp here, and we are camped on the bank of the Loire river. We are in Saumur, France. One of our boys went in swimming a week ago today and was drowned. He was a fine fellow. I haven't received the papers yet, but I expect they will get here soon. As for me, I am sure, seeing some country and expect to see quite a lot more before we get back. We have had some home grown strawberries here already. The potatoes are in bloom now. This is a very beautiful country. All the boys are fine and they all send their best regards. We will meet close now.
Your friend Percy.
Headquarters Dep. 2nd Battalion, 130th P. A., Amer. F. F. M. Y.

WHEN WILL IT END?

Absolute knowledge I have none, but my own weary heart's son heard a policeman on the beat say to a laborer on the street.
That he had a letter just last week written in the finest Greek.
From a Chinese cook in Timbuctu, who makes the steaks in Cuba.
Of a colored man in Texas town, who got it straight from a circus clown.
That a man in the Klondike heard this news.
From a gang of South American Jews.
Who heard a man who claimed to know.
Of a swell society dame (who faked).
Whose mother-in-law will undertake.
To prove that her seventh husband's.
Has stated in a printed place.
That she had a son who had a friend.
Who knows when the war is going to end.

CARD OF THANKS

—We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to kind friends and neighbors who so thoughtfully extended their aid and sympathy after the death of our beloved son, Gerald, and also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Hahn.

TEN MILE CREEK

Charles Winograd and Evelyn Irvine returned home from Holland on Monday.
Mr. Lipetz and Walter Mathews from here are making hay this week. W. J. Mathews was home over Sunday.

Herman LaMude was a Grand Rapids shopper last Friday.

Henry and Valentine Weber were visitors here last Sunday. They left on Tuesday for Camp Grant. We didn't get to see them off so we are sending them our best wishes thru the Tribune.

Some of the young folks here visited at the Krohn home Sunday evening.

Robert Krohn called at the Brach home on Sunday.

Joe Leyer and daughter returned to Chicago Tuesday after visiting at the home of Jacob Bruch for a month.

Fred Irvine who underwent an operation for appendicitis is convalescing nicely at this writing and we hope for a speedy recovery.

Robert Leo was among the National army boys who left for Camp Grant last Friday.

George Krohn and mother were visitors at the Brach home on Sunday.

The sewing circle met with Mrs. Rankin last Friday evening and a good deal of sewing was accomplished. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Englund on August 2.

Frank Wagner and daughter of Grand Rapids and other relatives were visitors at the Rankin home last Friday.

Marshallford Harold—Charles Rehder, a farmer residing in the town of Rock, while in this city on Saturday of last week told us of a peculiar phenomenon found this year on the bottom of many old leaves consisting of a perfect letter B. He had a handful of leaves plucked from a field of oats raised on his farm which he intended to bring along, but in his hurry forgot them. Not all of the leaves he says, are marked but a majority are. A neighbor of his has interpreted the meaning as "blood" which we all know has been freely spilled. Further he says that the letter B appearing as it does near the end of the leaf signifies that the spilling of blood will soon be over. Leaving to us, if the letter stands for anything at all connected with the present times, it stands for BRUTE, meaning the Kaiser.

Dato Drop Cookies

1/2 cup fat
1/2 cup sugar, honey, karo or maple syrup
1 egg
2 tablespoons milk
2 cups barley flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
1/2 cup chopped nuts
1/2 cup dates
Cream fat, add sweetener, egg, white and the milk. Add dates, cut fine and the nuts. Add the dry ingredients which have been well mixed and sifted. Mix well and drop from teaspoon on greased pan. Bake in moderate oven.
Note—1/2 cup mashed potatoes added to the batter will keep the cookies soft.

LOCAL ITEMS

Wesley Eberhardt is visiting in Milwaukee this week.

Arthur Hoger of Depere spent the week end in this city.

Chas. Peters transacted business in Madison on Friday.

Mrs. Mae Franklin is visiting in Minneapolis for a week.

A. I. Chambers transacted business in Oshkosh on Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Weiss left on Sunday for Chicago on a business trip.

Mrs. Joe Kirsching visited with relatives in Stevens Point on Tuesday.

Miss Caroline Kuntz of Madison is visiting with friends and relatives in this city.

Prof. E. L. Hayward and family have gone to Hancock for a visit of several weeks.

Word has been received in this city that Neil Coffey has arrived safely overseas.

Mrs. M. Rogers is spending the present week at Merrill visiting with friends and relatives.

G. W. Sovers of Pittsville was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Northington spent Sunday at the J. W. Northington cottage at Lake Emily.

Ernest Andrew has gone to Milwaukee where he has accepted a position with a chemical company.

M. G. Fleckenstein of Marshfield, was in the city on Tuesday looking after some business matters.

A. Buloy, one of the solid farmers on R. D. 5 favored this office with a pleasant call on Tuesday.

Miss Agnes McAllister of Chicago arrived in the city on Friday to visit for a timewhile her sister, Mrs. C. J. Kaudy.

Frank Mazur of Chicago spent Saturday in this city visiting with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Welland and son, George, autoed to Appleton on Saturday and spent Sunday visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Delap and Mrs. G. H. Kruseho of Shomington are visiting at the home of Geo. Delap on South Main street.

F. J. Mathews, one of the progressive young farmers of the town of Sigel, favored this office with a pleasant call on Wednesday.

James Layvine has bought out the Unders Lunch car on the east side and after cleaning up and thoroughly overhauling the place will operate same.

Geo. M. Hill, Alex. Tonysky and Ray Van Alstine returned on Friday from the city where they had been in attendance at the U. S. District court as witnesses.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Estes of Rockford, Ill., autoed here on Saturday and will spend a week visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mathilda Karbon, on Grand Ave.

Gentave Haaland of Stevens Point, called on Tuesday, to see the old friends and relatives in this city.

Burton Evans arrived Wednesday morning from Ravenna, South Dakota. He has been out there for the past several months on a 1390 acre ranch as assistant manager.

Mrs. P. E. Reinhardt of Boise City, Idaho, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Chase, in the town of Port Edwards, and with relatives and friends at Rudolph, where she formerly resided.

Mrs. C. E. Abbott and sister, Mrs. D. H. Kouton of Indianapolis, Ind., have been visiting at the home of their mother, Mrs. Albert Bodecker, the past ten days expect to depart for their home this week.

Miss Louise Noetzel has returned from a visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Kusserow, at New London.

For little niece, Miss Kusserow, accompanied her home and will visit here for several weeks.

Emil Leloff, formerly of this city, but for some time past a resident of Milwaukee, spent several days in this city, having come here to see his two brothers who went away with the soldier boys on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Hahn mourn the death of their seven months old boy who died on Sunday.

The funeral of the child was held on Tuesday from the German Lutheran church, Rev. Paulz officiating.

Any husband can tell you that there are exceptions to all rules except those of his wife.

Miss Isabelle Worle has accepted a position in the Bank of Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Elizabeth Murgatroyd visited with relatives and friends in Vesper on Tuesday.

Wm. Sweet is erecting a comfortable bungalow for his mother on his lots in the Daily addition, east side.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Ellis leave this week for Merrill where they will join a camping party for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. T. E. Mullen underwent an operation at Riverview hospital on Tuesday. She has since been getting along nicely.

Miss Hattie Rehder returned on Monday from Milwaukee where she had been attending summer school for several weeks.

Will Hamm of Milwaukee is visiting friends and relatives in this section for a week. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call on Tuesday.

John C. Fogarty, at one time superintendent of the mill at Nekosia, recently called at Green Bay, where he was general manager of the Northern Wisconsin Paper Company.

C. P. Gross of Nebraska City, Neb., arrived in this city this week to spend a couple of weeks visiting with friends and relatives. He reports that he is getting along nicely in his new location.

Mrs. Guy O. Babcock was in Chicago several days the past week where she was taking instruction in front line dressings, and the local Red Cross will include this work in their regular routine when required hereafter.

D. B. Stewart, who has been making his home in New London for several months, spent several days in the city this week visiting with friends. He expects to leave for the west in the near future to work in the harvest fields.

Bob Bender spent several days in this city and vicinity the past week visiting with friends and relatives. He left here on Tuesday for St. Cloud, Minn., where he is going to put in a couple of water wheels for a flour mill in concern located there.

John M. Johnson of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Johnson reports that they had a fine rain up his way Monday evening, and that everything was greatly improved in consequence.

Henry F. Miller of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Miller reported everything looking pretty good out his way but stated that they needed a rain pretty bad there.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnson and family of Merrill spent a short time in the city this week visiting with friends and relatives. Mr. Johnson is editor of the Merrill Leader and favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Frank Sedall of the town of Sigel was in the city on Tuesday to see the soldier boys who had been here that they had a pretty bad hair cut on his way on Monday evening and the result was that considerable of the grain was badly lodged and will be difficult to save.

George Cole returned Friday from Eau Claire where he was a witness before the U. S. district court. He reported a fine visit with Fred Nelson and family, who reside there. He reports Eau Claire a busy place at the present time, there being about 800 cases pending before the U. S. district court.

Mrs. O. R. Roanin and son have returned from a month's visit at their home in Chicago. She was accompanied home by her mother, Mrs. Gehring, who will visit here for several weeks.

John Smith has accepted a position in the paper mill at Mosinee. His wife will move there in a short time to join him.

A. I. Chambers, the Merry man, was in Waupun last week, where he contracted for the body of an automobile to be taken about three months to build the body for one of the latest affairs of this kind, and this does not include the chassis, which may be of any make to suit the purchaser, the price varying accordingly. Mr. Chambers expects that the outfit will cost him about three thousand dollars when completed.

Any husband can tell you that there are exceptions to all rules except those of his wife.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schill, July 16th.

Mrs. Margaret Nobles has returned from a visit at New London.

Miss Minnie Knipple of Milwaukee is visiting with relatives in the city.

Miss Mae Moran of Delavan is a guest of Miss Carolina Richards this week.

Miss Francis Reector is visiting with relatives in Waukegan, and Chicago.

Miss Lucille Livernash of Wausau is visiting with Miss Bernice Richards.

Dr. A. L. Ridgman has purchased an Overland touring car of the Nash Motor Co.

Misses Virginia and Geneva Conway of Chicago are visiting with Miss Vilas Case.

Miss Edna O'Brien of Milwaukee has been a guest at the J. B. Nash home the past week.

Mrs. Joseph Cass of Des Moines, Iowa is visiting at the home of her brother, Frank Wagner.

Mrs. I. Zimmermann and daughter, Isabelle, visited with friends in Waupun several days this week.

R. F. Johnson has returned from Madison where he attended the state convention of Dry Goods dealers.

Mrs. Wm. Hohmsack and two children of Rudolph are visiting at the Ernest Knipple home for two weeks.

Dr. Edw. Henson and family autoed to Manitowish on Thursday where they visited with relatives for several days.

E. A. Reector and family have moved into their new home recently completed on their farm on the Plover road.

Mrs. Henry Natwick of West Virginia and three children are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Houston.

Walter Capress, one of the husling farmers of the town of Sigel favored this office with a pleasant call on Wednesday.

Miss Elleanore Slattery of River Falls, has been in this city the past week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Slattery.

Mrs. R. L. Nash is spending several weeks at Portage visiting with her parents. Mr. Nash was in Portage over Sunday to visit his family.

Mrs. M. Chesebrough, who has been located in Moline, Iowa, for six months, returned on Saturday and will spend the summer on her farm at New Grove.

Among the soldier boys who passed through this city on Tuesday was Vincent Bliss, a brother to Frank Bliss. Vincent was married last week to a young lady of Merrill.

Mrs. Myrtle McCord of Miles City, Montana, is visiting friends and relatives in this city for a short time. Mrs. McCord reports that her husband has enlisted in the navy.

George M. Hill accompanied the soldier boys to Camp Grant on Tuesday as a special representative of the Y. M. C. A. He will return home the latter part of the week.

Louis Zoman of the town of Sigel was among the friendly callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. He reports that his son, Carl, had arrived safely in France some time ago.

Mrs. Arthur Hoger and Miss Marion Jackson came up from Chicago on Friday, the former to visit her people here. Miss Jackson had been visiting in Chicago for some time past.

Bert McDonald of Ladysmith, stopped over in the city on Wednesday and visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McDonald. He was driving a new car up from Milwaukee and was accompanied home from here by his father and son. Gutes, the latter having been the guest of his grandparents for several weeks past.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wolloch returned the first of the week from a thousand mile auto trip, during which time they visited Camp Grant, Camp Sheridan, Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Chicago and Milwaukee. John says he had a fine trip, only three blowouts and two punctures. While going out of Chicago one day a young man driving a Ford Taxi had a blow out and his car turned over twice right in front of the car they were driving, pinning the driver under the car. Mr. and Mrs. Wolloch and his wife were able to raise the car off the unfortunate man, he having revolved a terrible cut across his face.

BELGIAN RELIEF WORK PROGRESSING

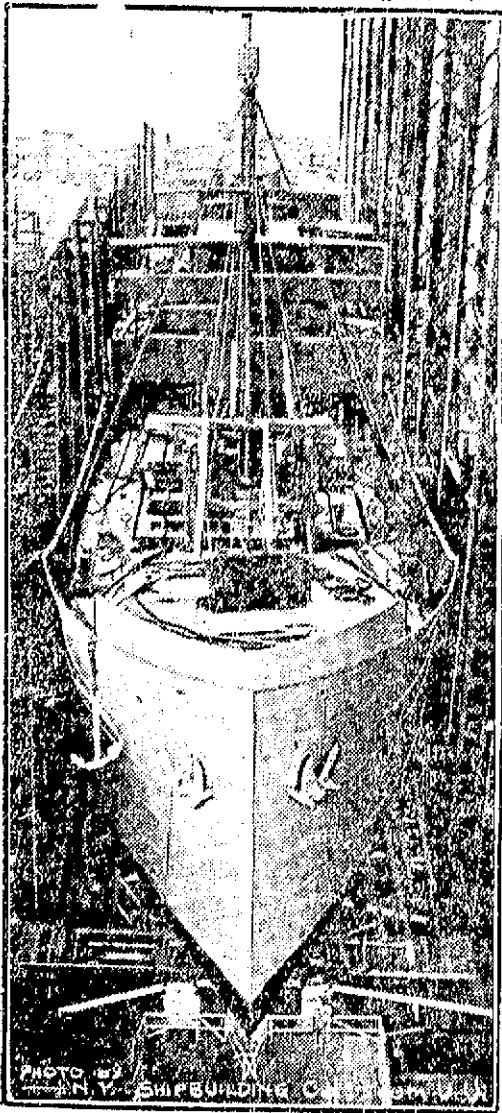
The work of making and collecting garments and comforts for the relief of the war victims has been going on since the shipment after the drive April 30th and the local committee have again sent eleven boxes of clothing and garments to the headquarters in New York. The committee have received many complete layettes made by the patriotic women in the city and surrounding towns in the county.

Each layette contains a complete wardrobe for a new born baby, suitable to dress them after birth, also keep them supplied with clothing for a time until the garments are outgrown or worn out. With this view in mind and knowing that the unfortunate mothers have nothing to replace outgrown garments, the committee has made them large enough to fit a child of one year or older. So that their clothes which are made of durable material can be worn as long as they last. May 1st three layettes with 42 extra garments were given to the Nekosia branch and duly acknowledged, making a total of 162 garments and articles. Saturday, July 20 eleven boxes will be shipped containing 48 layettes arranged each 40 articles, 1920, also 20 ambulance pillows and 188 garments for men, women and children. Some of these garments were made of new material. 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TURNING OUT SHIPS IN RECORD TIME

Standardized Plans and Pneumatic Tools Chief Aids in Rushing Vessels to Completion

WOODEN VESSEL NEARING COMPLETION



FABRICATED STEEL SHIP READY FOR THE WATER

BUILD ships while the sun shines! Build ships, rain or shine! In fact, build them night and day to make certain of beating the enemy. Such is the spirit that has gripped American shipbuilders, whether working in wood, steel or cement, and it looks as if we should, indeed, have 3,000,000 tons of freighters afloat before the end of the year.

A few weeks ago the nation was thrilled when news came from the Pacific coast that a steel cargo carrier of 8,900 tons was put overboard 55 working days after the laying of her keel and was delivered to the Emergency Fleet corporation ready for service 12 days later. But the record thus set by the steamship West Lianha, built at Seattle by the Skinner & Boy company, was far from the end of the story.

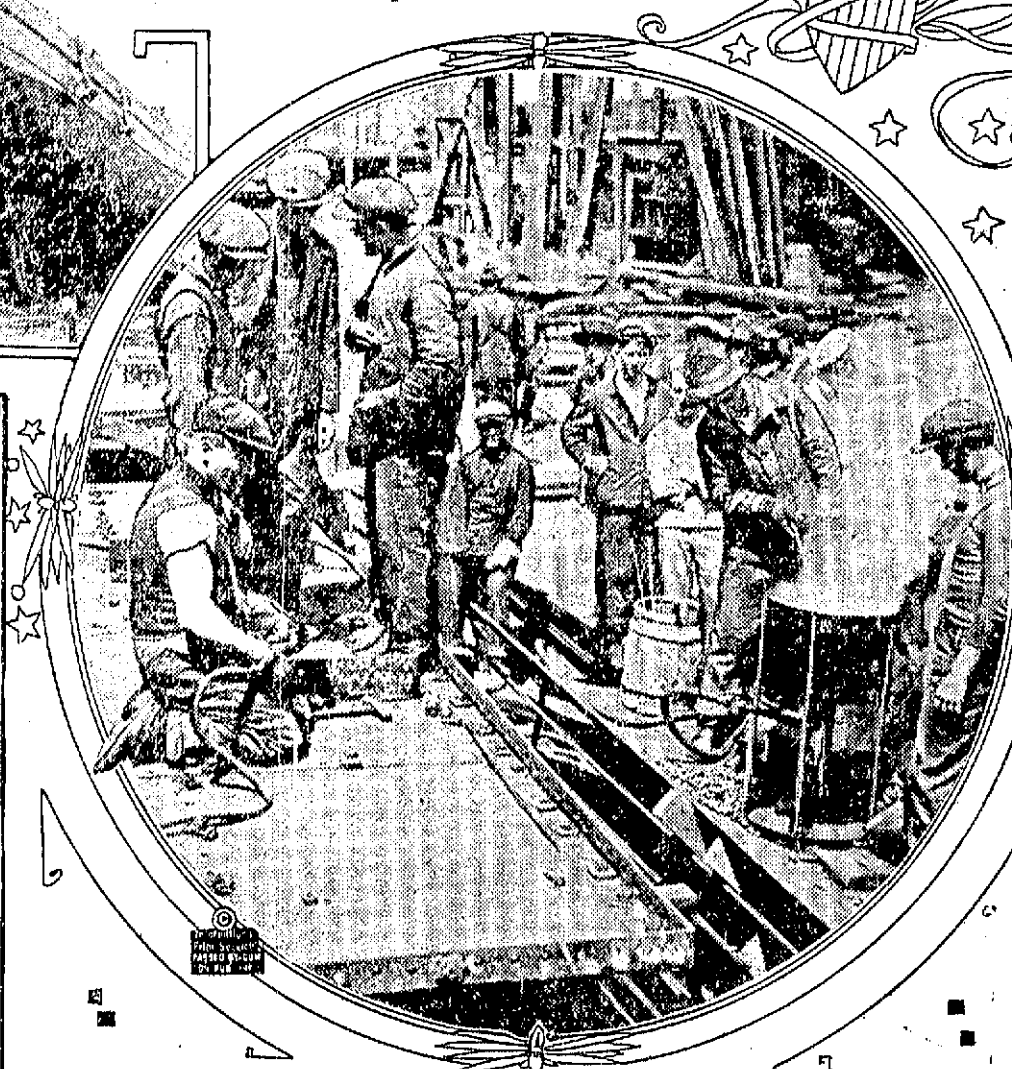
On April 8 the keel of the cutter Tuckahoe was laid at the yard of the New York Shipbuilding company at Camden, N. J. Twenty-seven days afterward, on May 5, the ship was launched 55 per cent toward total completion, and on May 15 she was in all respects fit to be turned over to the government authorities. Her contract did not call for her delivery until the middle of June.

The West Lianha, it should be borne in mind, is a ship of 8,900 tons dead weight capacity, while the Tuckahoe is of 5,500 tons, and this difference brings the two achievements much closer to equality than is commonly recognized. For instance, the Skinner & Boy steamship probably has in her keel substantially 300,000 rivets, while the cutter built on the Delaware coast for substantially 500,000 rivets. When all is said and done the rate of progress of a ship under construction is pretty accurately judged by the number of rivets driven because the ultimate factor is the riveting gang, and muscular effort and human endurance on the part of these men determine the speed of assembling.

The driving of rivets cannot be dodged or imperfectly done if the craft is to be put together properly, and while exceptional records have been made of late in rivet driving these performances are in the main isolated and by no means an index of everyday and universal occurrence. Some of the especially expert gangs have driven anywhere from 1,500 to over 7,000 rivets in a day's work, but the majority of them do not average more than 400 rivets during a regular shift. How then is it possible to put the Tuckahoe together between April 8 and May 15?

The New York Shipbuilding corporation about 10 years ago initiated the standardized ship with the idea of producing economically and rapidly numerous vessels of identical form and size.

Just before the Tuckahoe was taken in hand, so it is said, a sister ship was constructed and simultaneously the materials for the Tuckahoe were prepared and accumulated so that they could be all ready for what might be termed a record-making undertaking. With the sister



RIVETING GANG AT WORK

ship out of the war and with a force of carefully chosen workmen, the keel of the cutter was laid and assembling rushed.

The men were keen to make good and they labored with unflagging zeal. Not only that, but they worked in three shifts and speeded up the building continuously night and day. Therefore they were able at the end of 27 days to put the craft overboard.

This makes it plain why in ordinary times three or four months were required to advance a ship far enough to warrant launching and why it took two or three months to install her engines and boilers and to get her otherwise outfit and finished for active service. In the case of the Tuckahoe her builders found it possible to accumulate all of the materials needed and once she was started to forge ahead to her assembling without a hitch.

But even though the pace set by the West Lianha and the Tuckahoe cannot be maintained generally by old-line shipbuilding plants, still most of these are in a position today to produce faster than heretofore because of mechanical aids now at their disposal. And what was done at Camden in turning out the Tuckahoe is doubly interesting because the practice there may be likened in a measure to what is now termed the fabricated ship.

The fabricated ship was offered as a solution of a very vexatious problem that had a number of angles. First, for ship construction it was needful to draw upon ship workers and allied labor who were quite unfamiliar with shipbuilding. Next, it was essential that steel plates that were capable of producing the materials for bridges, the framework of great office buildings and the steel parts of other land structures should be made available and their transport to the construction of the warship parts for emergency cargo carriers. Finally, construction on deep water had to be chosen for the assembling of these elements, which were manufactured far and wide and delivered at the place of building in a more or less advanced stage of fabrication.

The fabricated ship is not, strictly speaking, a type of vessel, but rather a standardized order or construction which depends primarily upon the use of standard, advanced preparatory work done at plants remote from the shipyard and done so well and accurately that similar parts are identical and can be put in any one of a group of type hulls of corresponding dimensions. Interchangeability is the paramount requirement.

The three distinctive fabricating yards on the Atlantic seaboard are the Newark ship plant of the Submarine Boat corporation, the Hog Island plant of the American International corporation, and the yard of the Merchants Shipbuilding corporation at Bristol, Pa. Because of the way in which these establishments are laid out and because they receive their materials directly or indirectly ready for erection and assembling and therefore need proportionately fewer men on the spot per ship than otherwise would be required, it is practicable for them to handle at one time an unusually large number of vessels.

While the materials are manufactured at some score of different steel mills they are so true to dimensions, thanks to drawings of exceptional accuracy and fullness and patterns that are exact in every particular, that the independent concerns can be relied upon to furnish just what is wanted.

Chairman Hurley of the Emergency Fleet corporation has told us that we should be able to turn out annually quite 2,300,000 tons of wooden craft. This means not only exceptional industry on our part, but it represents the surmounting of seemingly insurmountable obstacles. But his confidence is so far justified in the scores of our old and new timber plants that he has recently ordered approximately 200 additional

GARFIELD NOT TO CRIPPLE INDUSTRY

REALIZES WHAT ARE NON-ESSENTIALS IN ONE PLACE ARE ESSENTIALS ELSEWHERE.

FUEL CONSERVATION PROBLEM

Congressman Cox Comments on the Changed Nature of the Decennial Census—Quick Work in Passing Enormous Appropriation Bills.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—In the campaign for the saving of fuel—and up to the present time the people of the United States have not begun to realize the absolute necessity for fuel conservation—various people have been to Doctor Garfield, the fuel administrator, and suggested that he cut off the manufacture and production of all non-essentials. But Doctor Garfield has investigated this subject to a considerable extent and has found out that what is non-essential in one community may be a very great essential in another community. His life in New England has given him an opportunity to observe industrial conditions and has shown him how disastrous it would be to cut off the production of what many people call non-essentials.

Doctor Garfield told a delegation of people with whom he was discussing this subject that in many communities of the United States there are manufactured articles which have been placed on the non-essential list, and yet which communities are dependent upon the continuation of the manufacture of these articles. He has pointed out that many of these articles are for amusement and pleasure. To close up these establishments would mean the depriving of whole communities of the means of livelihood. All things of this sort have been taken into consideration in the matter of fuel conservation, and while all manufacturing establishments will be not only requested but compelled to limit their use of fuel to the utmost, it is not the intention of the fuel administrator to cripple industry and destroy the means of living. It is his hope that people will realize what is necessary and do their best to conserve fuel.

Congressman Cox of Indiana took occasion to show that the decennial census for which there is a constitutional warrant is a much different thing from what it was in the early days of the country and we have gone far afield from a mere count of the people, which was the intention of the fathers of the government. In the early days of the country the census consisted of a count of the people. Now it means a complete investigation and survey of the whole country as well as an enumeration of the people. Of course the main object is to ascertain the number of people and the result of the count is the most interesting feature of the census.

No doubt the other facts are very valuable, and the only fault to be found in regard to them is that the statistics are usually three or four years old before they are finally completed and tabulated.

Congress evidently wanted to get through with its work and set a record if possible, for there never has been such a speed-up in passing appropriation bills as during the past year or three weeks. The emergency civil appropriation bill which usually takes some two or three weeks in the house, was passed in two or three days. After the senate had loaded it down with about a billion more dollars it passed that body in a few hours. On the same day the senate came out with the \$12,000,000,000 military bill. As one senator remarked: "We have reached the stage where the more billions we add to appropriations, the more speed we put on in passing the billions."

There is a fear in the mind of Senator Lewis of Illinois that the United States may be doing some fighting on a western front of her own before the war over. The Illinois senator told his colleagues, recently that if Germany can completely overcome Russia and form an army of Russians to fight on the German side, this army may cross Siberia and enter North America by way of Alaska, and then sweep down on the Pacific Northwest. Senator Lewis suggested that the thing to do in case of such a move would be to turn Japan and China loose on the enemy as they tried to cross Siberia. He expressed his belief that the Asiatic nations not only could halt the Hun, but could drive him from Russian soil. But Germany will be having her hands so full in France and elsewhere that any such invasion of the United States is a very remote contingency.

Complaint is made that the United States missed a great opportunity in Russia, and this is followed by a statement that this country ought to have exerted a sufficient amount of influence in Russia to have prevented that country from deserting the allies. German propaganda has heretofore been credited with having turned the scale in Russia, and now comes a story to the effect that Kaiser Bill and Emperor Charles have been sending vast quantities of liquor to Russia.

The Portuguese language is used by about 50,000 persons.

Oil Cleans Wood. A small quantity of oil applied to a wet cloth from which most of the water has been wrung furnishes an excellent cleanser for the wood. The surface of the furniture should be rubbed with the cloth and then dried thoroughly with a soft dry rag.

Games of Chance. Lots of women who think it is terrible to gamble will buy catnip leaves and see no harm in it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Umbrella Handle Plantation. Did you ever examine the wooden handle to your umbrella and wonder where the makers found such a curiously gnarled piece of wood? If you do give it a passing thought, you simply think that the makers and artists are freckles of nature and dismiss it as such. But Popular Science Monthly tells us that these knots and twists are the result of careful training. "Somewhere in France," there is, or perhaps was, a plantation of several hundred acres devoted entirely to the culture of umbrella handles. The trees are cut a little above the ground level and a number of saplings sprout from the roots. Then the buds of these sprouts are nipped off. By cutting the bark and training the saplings, the makers of umbrellas produce a variety of design in the wood. It takes two and three years to harvest a crop of umbrella handles.

Silk was probably first known to the Hebrews in the time of Solomon, when their commercial relations were greatly extended.

WASHINGTON CITY SIDELIGHTS

Would Do Many and Varied Things With a Million

WASHINGTON.—Nothing is more refreshing than a choice bit of blotto after a day's work that requires a double portion of brains. Which accounts for the hereby quoted proposition: "If somebody gave you a million dollars this afternoon would you show up in the morning?"

The answers were what dear Mr. Venus would call "various." One big youngster, who was keeping up with the Joneses, admitted that a sudden million might possibly induce him to phone to the chief for a day off. Another, hobnobbing with a fellow-suburbanite over the feminine treacherousness of hens, stepped out of his chicken run long enough to make it distinctly understood that it would take more than any little old measly million to keep him from helping to get the best party ever out on time—a statement endorsed by applause.

All day Exception had snipped blinches with the relentlessness of that other fellow who does business with shears. And now he was scanning a first issue, notched from the press—which was what the others were doing also, because—confidentially—if your own stuff gets by all right it doesn't matter about the rest of the paper—truly.

And, as Exception read, it needed no seventh daughter of a seventh daughter to diagnose the lines in his face and the good things mentally and hungrily they stood for.

For that matter, even the one insignificant side comb in the crowd whose imagination wasn't elastic enough to picture a raise in salary and who didn't know Exception's everyday name could have predicted, without errors or crystal ball, that the big hit of any fortune that should ever come his way would go toward the honest helping of that universal relative, our brother man—and while she was considering Exception had already gone on record.

If he had a million dollars he would buy a bean orchard and hoard it for soup like his landlady used to make.

Which shows that it is always desirable to be prepared for the best.

No Long Journey Downtown for This Youngster

THEIR is a special delivery boy in this town who is going to turn out to be either a bright, successful man or a clever crook. It is hard to tell which, but you may form your own opinion after I tell you what he did the other day. Educators have a theory that "business" is often a species of perky energy, and that the same talent for mischief shown by many boys, if turned to good channels, is the very talent that will make the boy successful in after life.

Remember that in considering the following:

This young fellow delivered a special delivery letter, with the familiar blue stamp showing a boy riding on a bicycle on it, to a certain residence in the northwest section. It was an apartment house. The boy rang the bell in the downstairs hall, but, receiving no answer, mounted the steps to the apartment in question.

Still no answer. So the boy rang the bell in the next apartment, and when a woman answered the bell he asked if she would take the letter for the absentees.

"Why, you had better take that letter down to Mr. So-and-So's office," said the woman.

"Yes, mum," said the boy, and departed.

When he came to the row of mail boxes, he stopped, looked around, and noted. He did not hesitate in the least. His power of decision was very good. Power of decision is a fine thing, too.

He calmly bore the special delivery stamp off the letter, and dropped the assidue into the proper mail box, making it appear as if the regular mailman had delivered it.

Real Estate Man Thinks Women Talk Too Much

TWO women were being shown an apartment by an agent. "Sure, it is possible to get an apartment in Washington—if you know where. That's the trouble, knowing where they are. These women knew, evidently, because there they were, being shown around by the real estate man himself.

As the trio passed up the steps who should issue forth from an apartment but Mrs. Smith, friend of the two ladies.

"Oh, Mrs. Smith, so glad to see you," said one lady. "You can tell us about this apartment we are going to rent."

The real estate agent had stopped, waiting for the women. He was about three feet away. "I sure can tell you. And, what was worse, it wouldn't have made any difference if she had seen that gentleman, because it happened that she had never laid eyes on said agent in all her life. She always paid by check.

"My dears," breathed Mrs. Smith, "don't you let the agent fool you on that apartment. Ask him about the sink that stops up, and—"

Then came a whirlwind of advice, which the two prospective tenants took in quickly—as did the agent.

"That worthy began to blush, it must be confessed, and the two women began to blush a little themselves, but innocent Mrs. Smith kept right on.

"You know," she continued, "that apartment is exactly like mine. What is he going to charge you for it?"

"Sixty dollars," said one of the two ladies.

"I pay \$50 for mine," said the all-revealing Mrs. Smith.

Pet Polly Went to Gladden More Lonesome Person

A MAN in search of congenial companionship went to a bird store to buy a parrot that could talk. There were no conversationalists in stock, so he looked off in another direction for a specially suggested Polly, but, disappointed, returned to first base. The owner of the store, always ready to please a customer, considered the case apart from its financial aspect.

"Come back later, colonel, and I'll see if I can't find a talker for you."

So the colonel man went off and returned at the time set, to find a knowing green polly posed near the counter on a perch. And of course the man extended social greetings.

"Hello, Polly!"

The parrot responded with the same jovial spontaneity. "Hello, colonel!" That settled the deal, and for a long time there lived in this town a lonesome man person and a knowing parrot who called out to each other after every coming and going:

"Hello, Colonel!"

"Hello, Polly!"

It wasn't much, of course, but it was something. And the colonel was old enough to have learned that every little counts. And he was entirely satisfied with the social gifts of his two-wheeled friend until just a little while ago he found a lonesome person than himself, who was blind and wanted a parrot that could talk. So, after a battle that would have made the Medes and Persians look silly, he turned the bird over to a new owner—and now in this town there is a lonesome old woman who calls out to her companion:

"Hello, Polly!"

"Hello, Colonel!"

"Hello, Polly!"

"Hello, Colonel!"

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"Hello, Colonel!"

"Hello, Polly!"

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and head-aches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and was completely cured and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—VICTORIA R. BATTENHAM, 606 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from the same to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

GIRLS Clear Your Skin Save Your Hair With Cuticura

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, kills flies, mosquitoes, and other insects. It is a safe, effective, and pleasant way to keep your home free of these pests. It is sold in all drug stores.

Euphemistic. She (with newspaper) said that the commander of a negro regiment at the front writes that "Africa girl has been introduced over here and the French soldiers like it." What's Africa girl? The—Craps.—Boston Transcript.

Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen. One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; highly colored urine; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation, or even sores in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is no cure.

Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the kidneys, liver, bladder or urinary organs start taking Gold Medal Brand Oil Capsules, which save you before it is too late. Instant treatment is necessary in kidney and bladder troubles. A delay is often fatal.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in Gold Medal Brand Oil Capsules. For more than 20 years this famous preparation has been an unending remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles.

It is the pure, original Gold Medal Oil Capsules that will keep you from being bothered by kidney and bladder troubles. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not cure you immediately, return your money without question. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL Brand. Never take a substitute. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

THESE DAYS OF HIGH PRICES

Employment of Doctor Instead of Using Pork Resolved Itself into a Matter of Economy.

Reference at a social session in Washington was made to the high cost of living when the following story was contributed by Senator Porter J. McCumber of North Dakota.

Recently a woman called on an acquaintance and found that the latter's ten-year-old son had developed a free that was about six times too large for him.

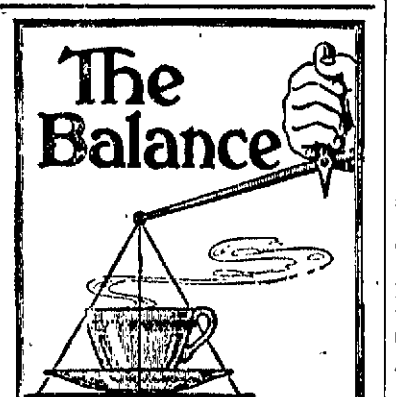
"So Willie has the measles," remarked the caller, with a critical glance at the victim. "What are you doing for him?"

"We sent for the doctor," answered the mother, "but the medicine he left on the table wouldn't do."

"How times have changed," returned the caller. "When I was a little girl we used to treat measles by taking a strip of salt pork, plentifully sprinkled with salt and pepper and laid it around the throat."

"Yes, we thought of that, but at the present price of pork we decided it would be cheaper to get a doctor."—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

Same as United States. Two privates had been discussing the French language. Silence fell between them for a minute, when one spoke up and asked: "Say, what's camouflage in French?"



as between POSTUM and other table beverages is in favor of the Wholesome, Healthful drink.

POSTUM is all this and more. It's most delicious. Besides there's no waste, and these are days when one should save. Try INSTANT POSTUM.

Wear Sealskins, Latest Request

New York.—The American government is interested in the exploitation of sealskins. That is a resource pregnant with significance. It means one thing: to Hooverize on the other fur and use the land which the Pacific coast produces, writes a leading fashion correspondent.

It is said that the dyes and the preparation of fur for costume usage are exceptionally good. The story goes that quite a degree of sharp irritation has been caused among certain groups of individuals concerning the dyed knowledge that St. Louis has made her own. Whatever the outcome of the



Designers of clothes have already started October fashions, and here is one of them. It is a suit of green duvety, with a big collar of squirrel. It is embroidered in squirrel-gray chenille, and the wide double-breasted waistcoat is of gray silk.

imitation, the fact remains that the fur people say that women have nothing to fear from the grade, the quality or the coloration of the fur that will bear the American label.

Everyone does not know the extraordinary situation which was developed in the fur trade before the war broke. The simplest piece of American peltry that an American girl would have probably made a little journey half around the world and was far more treasured than its possessor. You could catch a 'coon in Georgia, send it to London for preparation, across the English channel to France to have style and finish put into it, then, from a port in France to an Atlantic port, and finally journey it across the continent, drop it into various places, well known and unknown, and sell it to an American woman.

Such was the fate of a piece of fur. Today our peltry stays at home. We can catch a 'coon in Georgia, an opossum in Alabama, trap a mink in New England, get together all the cats and cats the nation does not need, and turn them out between St. Louis, New York, Chicago and San Francisco into a motley army of admirables furs.

Will Push Native Sealskins. Fostering this condition is the American government. Our native sealskins will be pushed to the limit of exploitation as a fashionable fur, and there is no reason for women to linger for behind this government in its desire to have these skins sold in a steady fashion.

The reason for the enthusiasm on the part of the majority of women for this soft and pliable fur, is its effect upon the human face and figure. It is singularly attractive to flesh and bone. It fills the face with folds; it brings out the best in a complexion. Race, complexion, slenderness and all the other hundred furs are negligible now, admits, but they are not becoming. Silver foxes are graceful enough in their undulations and the furs are soft enough to keep a woman's face gentle and feminine, but when a self-bred fur is put against the chin, the features are hardened as though a cold wind had passed over them.

Paris is augmenting the use of sealskins. Gowns are made with 18 and 20-inch borders of it; skirts are made with floating panels of it lined with chiffon; medieval cuirasses of heavy embroidered satin that show a glint of silk and metal in the design have long, medieval sleeves of American sealskin which flow over the knuckles.

The sealskin segue will come back with the ostrich feather. These have always been associated in the minds of those who remember the days of old, when the height of bliss to a fashionable woman was a summer in Saratoga, a pair of drop seal-tine earrings, a short, untrimmed sealskin, a square and a hat ornamented with two or more long, floating ostrich plumes.

The diamond earrings will not return to fashion, but the ostrich feather and the sealskin coat will come out on the primrose path of fashion in the early autumn.

The women of England and France have led the way. The ostrich plume was first demurely by those who made money in munitions and had to spend

Beaded Motifs Are Used

The fashion for black evening and dinner gowns, now that dancing is losing some of its popularity, has led to the use of beaded motifs in other details of dress. Many women wishing to be properly gowned for various occasions, without much effort on their part have adopted rather elaborate dark dresses. Dark accessories are the natural sequence to this almost universal epidemic of somber frocks. Iridescent beads, spangles and sequins are used to relieve the monotony and a flash of light is the effect of a waving fan of iridescent sequins. A frock recently displayed was of black tulle, dull enough by itself, but iridescent beads, applied in fan-shaped motif on the apron transformed it.

Gaudy Underwear. When underclothes get out to be different these days they take to chiffon and all sorts and conditions of bright and outer shades. Judged from a standard of some years past, they look

WINNERS OF TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS VOLUNTEER TO FIGHT FOR UNCLE SAM



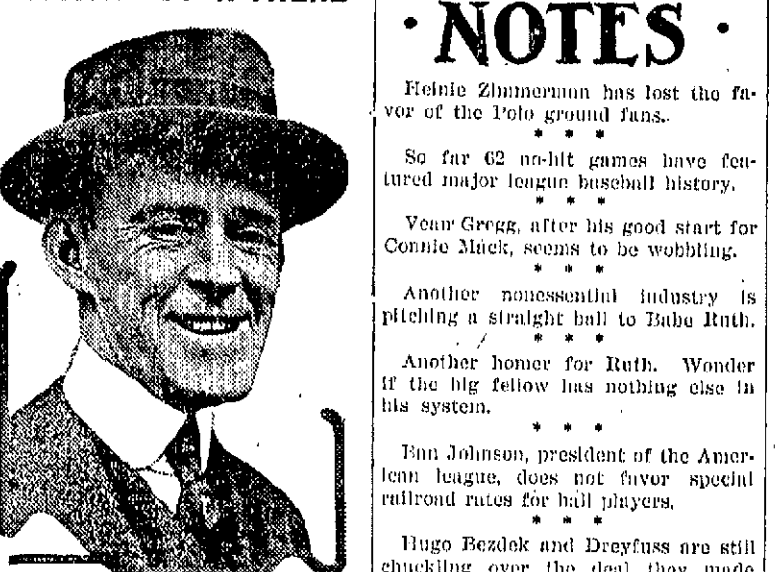
The famous veteran Davis cup matches and national champion in the lawn tennis doubles, Frederick B. Alexander, has joined Uncle Sam's naval service. While the young champion of the oriental matches, Harold Throckmorton, has gone in for heavy coast artillery, and has been assigned to duty at Fort Wadsworth. Alexander and Throckmorton were the national patriotic doubles at Boston last season.

Photo shows, left to right: Alexander and Throckmorton.

RARITY OF TRIPLE PLAY IN BASEBALL CONTESTS

An idea of the rarity of the triple play in baseball may be gained from the experience of Miller Huggins. It was about twenty years ago that Huggins began his baseball career and this is his fifteenth season in the major league. After the Yankees' record of a triple play a few days ago in a game against the White Sox Huggins remarked that it was the second such play he had seen since he put on his first baseball uniform. The other occurred when he was a member of the Cincinnati Reds and Huggins played a hand in this performance. When it is recalled that Huggins has been player or manager in close to 2,500 major games it becomes evident that the triple play is indeed a rarity.

JOHNNY EVERS WILL TEACH "OVER THERE"



Johnny Evers, former second baseman of the old Chicago Cubs, is imbued with patriotic fervor. He has volunteered for service in France and will have charge of the baseball activities of the American troops. Christy Mathewson had been offered the place, but considered it his duty to boost the game and keep it alive at home as a feeder for the army "over there." For more than a decade Evers has been recognized as one of the brainiest players in baseball. He always has given the game his best effort and his lightning quickness have led him into many mixups. Evers' health is much improved and he hopes to be the means of spreading the national game of the United States among the soldiers of other countries.

PECULIAR PLAY AT ST. LOUIS

Decision of Umpire Rigger in Game Between Dodgers and Cardinals Leads to Protest.

A peculiar play in the St. Louis-Brooklyn game led to a protest by Ivan Olson of the Dodgers. In the sixth inning with Baird on second and Cruise hit a liner to center which Hickman stopped but failed to hold.

Dolly Gray With Marines. "Dolly" Gray, catcher with the Minneapolis club of the American association, expects to leave the club within the next few weeks to join the marine corps. Gray is in the next draft call, but probably would not have to go until August. He played football and baseball at Notre Dame and made a splendid record in the Texas league last season.

Ed Ruelbach Busy Man. Ed Ruelbach, the famous old pitcher of the Chicago Cubs, now has one of the biggest jobs in an immense ship-building plant at Newark, N. J. He is the busiest man in the plant and has charge of employment of thousands, and also finds time to attend to the management of the ball clubs of the shipyard's league.

Connie Mack Childs Writer. Connie Mack gently chided a writer who has been "playing up" prospects of Athletics being drafted. Connie said: "Please give us a chance and wait until they are really drafted before discouraging the fans."

Devore in National Army. Josh Devore, who probably has played on more major league clubs than any other player, is now in the National army at Camp Sherman.

Seymour in Steel League. Cy Seymour, former Giant outfielder, and who has been out of the big league quite a spell, has signed with Bethlehem of the Steel League.

The St. Louis women's rifle squad has been organized by 100 society women and girls of that city.

CIRCUIT CLOUT RECORD CHALLENGED BY DONLIN

Mike Donlin was up in the press box at the Polo grounds, New York city, recently, and during a fanfest said: "I see where the boys claim Babe Ruth established a record by making four home runs in four successive days. Well, Babe only tied the record."

"Bill Donlin," the old third baseman of the Cleveland team, playing against the Phillies in Philadelphia, back in 1901, did the same stunt. Four days running he slammed out a circuit clout."

BASEBALL PLAYED BY MANY SOLDIER BOYS

League Has Been Organized Among Pershing's Men.

National Sport Also in Full Swing in Training Camps on This Side of Atlantic—Number of Athletic Fields Increased.

While the soldiers of Uncle Sam are handling a solar plexus to the Germans, the men in khaki back of the front and the thousands in training in camps on this side of the Atlantic are enjoying the national sport to the limit. A baseball league has been organized among Pershing's men, and at each cantonment in the United States, the great sport so popular in America is in full swing. Because of the marked interest in the game among the American soldiers, the commission on training camp activities of the war department, has decided to increase the number of athletic fields.

Camp Lewis, Wash., probably heads the list for baseball fans. The soldiers in this large western cantonment have 16 diamonds and are clearing ground for more fields. Exhibition games have been staged, with the cooperation of the major leagues, which have brought in large gate receipts.

More than 70,000 baseballs and 3,000 bats have been sent to the American camps. Large quantities of gloves, mitts and chest protectors have been given to the sports-loving soldiers. The government is determined to keep the fighters fit for war. The primary purpose in keeping the men systematically engaged in athletic activity in the training camps, is to educate the soldiers to be better fighters. Incidentally, of course, there is a recreational value to athletics.

Men just out of the mud-soaked trenches of France after nerve-racking days and flying bullets and bursting shells, instinctively turn to athletics for much-needed diversion. It is a big task to organize the vast army of Uncle Sam, but the problem is being solved, and at the best periods between strenuous days of fighting "over there" and between training "over here," the Sammies have an opportunity to participate in all kinds of sports.

ADMIRAL TAKES ACTIVE PART IN BASEBALL GAME

Another nonessential industry is pitching a straight ball to Babe Ruth.

Another homer for Ruth. Wonder if the fellow has nothing else in his system.

Fun Johnson, president of the American league, does not favor special railroad rates for ball players.

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The suspension of the "work or dock" order as applicable to major leaguers came as a big relief to many of the athletes.

Otto Jacobs, for the last two seasons a catcher for the Telser team of the Chicago league, has been signed by Manager Rowland for the White Sox.

Pitcher Paul Musser and Shortstop Bruce Harford of the Des Moines Western league ball club have been called for service in the National army.

Piechick, who is now catching for the Washington club, was once the property of the Yankees, though he never played a game with the New York team.

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Miller Huggins, manager of the Yankees, is trying to reach Walter Pipp, a confirmed right-fielder, to hit to left field. Huggins believes that if this can be accomplished, Pipp will be a normal .330 batter.

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Meat Must Be Sold

Fresh meat is perishable. It must be sold within about two weeks for whatever it will bring.

A certain amount of beef is frozen for foreign shipment, but domestic markets demand fresh, chilled, unfrozen beef.

Swift & Company cannot increase prices by withholding meat, because it will not keep fresh and salable for more than a few days after it reaches the market.

Swift & Company cannot tell at the time of purchasing cattle, what price fresh meat will bring when put on sale. If between purchase and sale, market conditions change, the price of meat must also change.

The Food Administration limits our profit to 9 per cent on capital invested in the meat departments. This is about 2 cents per dollar of sales. No profit is guaranteed, and the risk of loss is not eliminated.

As a matter of fact, meat is often sold at a loss because of the need of selling it before it spoils.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Easy to figure the Profits

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from \$15 to \$30 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of \$2 wheat—its cost to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U.S.) have paid for their land by a worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at \$2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is beautiful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supl. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

Oco, A. Mail, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich. Canadian Government Agents

ENOUGH TO GO AROUND

Don't imagine that you're getting all the hard luck or all the good luck, because that never happened to anybody and never will.

Comfort Baby's Skin

When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. This means sleep for baby and rest for mother. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, opp 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Much Depends

Billie—Brown is a great pianist. Mills—Does he play while people eat or while they talk?—Town Topics.

Cold Drinks Bad for Your Stomach

How to Avoid the Digestive Miseries That Hot Weather Brings

Cold drinks in hot weather are bad enough for any stomach but doubly so, in fact, dangerous—when the stomach is out of its usual state of digestion, acidity, food-repelling, heartburn, sour stomach, and that awful puffed-up, bloated condition after eating. In fact, all stomach and bowel miseries are greatly aggravated in hot weather. You can't be too careful. Stomach can be traced in many cases to poor digestion. Everyone should watch their stomach in hot weather. Keep it sweet and cool. Here is an easy and pleasant way to correct stomach life. A compound has been discovered which merely takes up the harmful juices and gases from the stomach, leaving it sweet, clean, cool and comfortable. You won't know you have a stomach if you take one of two

EATON'S tablets after your meal, so light and pain-free you will feel. There is no harmful thing in EATON'S tablets. They taste like Just like candy. Druggists will tell you that EATON'S tablets say they never dreamed anything could give such quick and wonderful results; you can insure yourself a good, cool, sweet stomach, you can eat what you like, and always have the appetite to eat it. EATON'S is absolutely guaranteed. Get a box from your druggist today. Use it to get rid of and prevent the stomach and bowel troubles that are bound to come in hot weather. If EATON'S fails, return to your druggist and get your fifty cents back. If you cannot obtain EATON'S where you live drop a card to Eaton Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill. They will mail you a box at once.

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took two bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLIE B. BATTISTON, 609 Calverton rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is not a natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

GIRLS Clear Your Skin Save Your Hair With Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Lotion. Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Lotion. Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Lotion.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills flies, mosquitoes, house flies, etc. It is a powerful disinfectant, and kills all insects. It is a powerful disinfectant, and kills all insects. It is a powerful disinfectant, and kills all insects.

Euphemistic. She (with newspaper). "I see that the commander of a negro regiment at the front writes that 'Africa golf has been introduced over here and the French soldiers like it.' What's African golf?" He—Crap.—Boston Transcript.

Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overlooked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their function, the entire system begins to suffer. One of the most common causes of kidney trouble is the use of cheap, low-grade food. This causes the kidneys to become clogged with waste, and the result is a condition that may lead to kidney disease and even death. Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the kidneys, get Gold Medal Hamlet Oil Capsules. For more than 20 years this famous preparation has been an unfailing remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It is the pure, original Hamlet Oil. Your general health will be kept up and you will feel fine. Get it at any drug store, and if it is not, get it at the nearest Gold Medal Hamlet Oil Capsules. Do not get the cheap, low-grade food. Do not get the cheap, low-grade food. Do not get the cheap, low-grade food.

THESE DAYS OF HIGH PRICES

Employment of Doctor Instead of Using Pork Resolved Itself into a Matter of Economy.

Reference at a social session in Washington was made to the high cost of living, when the following story was contributed by Senator Porter J. McCumber of North Dakota:

"Recently a woman called on an acquaintance and found that the latter's ten-year-old son had developed a face that was about six times too large for him."

"So Willie has the measles," remarked the caller, with a critical glance at the victim. "What are you doing for him?"

"We sent for the doctor," answered the mother. "That's the medicine he left on the table yonder."

"How times have changed," returned the caller. "When I was a little girl we used to treat measles by taking a strip of salt pork, plentifully sprinkled with salt and pepper and laid it around the neck."

"Yes, we thought of that, but at the present price of pork we decided it would be cheaper to get a doctor."—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

Same as United States. Two privates had been discussing the French language. "So," said one to the other, "what's the difference between them?" "None," replied the other. "They're both French."

The Balance as between POSTUM and other table beverages is in favor of the wholesome, healthful drink.

POSTUM is all this and more. It's most delicious. Besides there's no waste, and these are days when one should save. Try INSTANT POSTUM.

When underclothes set out to be different these days they take to chignon and all sorts and conditions of bright and outer shades. Judged from a standard of some years past, they look

Wear Sealskins, Latest Request

New York.—The American government is interested in the exploitation of sealskins. That is a sentence pregnant with significance. It means one thing: to Booverize on the other fur and use the kind which the Pacific coast produces, writes a leading fashion correspondent.

It is said that the dyes and the preparation of fur for costume usage are exceptionally good. The story goes that quite a number of certain groups of individuals concerning the dyeing of seal skins the St. Louis has made her own. Whatever the outcome of the

New Suits Show Peltry. The American designers, as well as those in France, are taking time for the forelock and exhibiting autumn gowns that may be bought at the present moment and worn at summer resorts cool enough to make fur endurable.

To the outsider, the very thought of peltry in our hot, humid climate during July and August, is depressing; but there are thousands who are not so easily depressed by a circumstance over which they have full control. They want fur; they like to wear it, and it pleases them to make a piquant contrast between their costume and the thermometer.

Therefore, the designers will let them have their way. They not only give them separate pieces of fur, but gowns trimmed with it, capes bordered with it and blouses bordered with it.

Mind you, they are not stying about fur on these new clothes. There is not a tiny fringe of it on a chiffon ruffle, as in other days, but it is used in a bold and lavish manner, such as 20-inch bands, medieval sleeves and huge girdles with haws at the back.

It does not take superfine reckoning to realize that the American sealskin is about the only fur that can be used in this generous fashion. The stiff-haired pelts cannot be manipulated into pieces of a garment; they must remain as separate entities used as accessories.

Imitates Medieval Coat of Mail. We are not only going to embellish our bodies with soft furs as a protest and protection against the lack of coal and hot water in zero winters, but we delightfully find that the designers are giving to the world a new material that looks exactly like a coat of mail.

Women will have jenkins of it with seal skin sleeves, or they will have long tunics of it, girdled at the waist with Indian red silk and glittering in the sun.

There will be short skirts of seal skin sometimes worn under these long jenkins or coats of mail, and there will be evening gowns built of this silver and gold coat of mail cloth.

In contrast to these glittering and sumptuous fabrics of a day when men had to wear armor as a constant protection from the danger thrust of an enemy, are the new coats of leather.

They shimmer and shine in the rain; they protect one from the cold; they will be used as jenkins, as short jackets over thick, woolen skirts when the autumn comes.

This fashion has been stolen of its glory in October by smart women all over the world.

Such was the fate of a piece of fur. Today our peltry stays at home. We can catch a 'coon in Georgia, an opossum in Alabama, trap a mink in New England, get together all the cats and rats the nation does not need, and turn them out between St. Louis, New York, Chicago and San Francisco into a motley army of admirables furs.

Will Push Native Sealskins. Fostering this condition is the American government. Our native seal skin will be pushed to the limit of exploitation as a fashionable fur, and there is no reason for women to linger far behind the government in its desire to have these skins sold in a steady fashion.

"The reason for the enthusiasm on the part of the majority of women for this soft and pliable fur, is its effect upon the human face and figure. It is singularly attractive to flesh and bone, it falls into supple folds; it brings out the best in a complexion. Raccoon, opossum, skunk and all the other long-haired furs are stylish, one admits, but they are not becoming. Silver foxes are graceful enough in their undulations and the hairs are soft enough to keep a woman's face gentle and feminine, but when a stiff-haired fur is put against the chin, the features are hardened as though a cold wind had passed over them."

Paris is augmenting the use of seal skin. Capes are made with 18 and 20-inch borders of it; skirts are lined with it; medieval cuirasses of heavy embossed satin that show a glint of silk and metal in the design have long, medieval sleeves of American sealskin which flare over the knuckles.

The sealskin seamer will come back with the ostrich feather. These have long been associated in the minds of those who remember the days of old, when the height of bliss to a fashionable woman was a summer in Saratoga, a pair of drop solitary earrings, a short, untrimmed sealskin squire and a hat ornamented with two or more long, floating ostrich plumes.

The diamond earrings will not return to fashion, but the ostrich feather and the sealskin coat will come out on the primrose path of fashion in the early autumn.

The women of England and France have led the way. The ostrich plume was first demanded by those who made money in munitions and had to spend

This fur is in medieval effect and is built of green cloth and black satin, which is embroidered with white Angora wool. There is a band of white fox on the skirt, and a collar of this fox at the back of the blouse.

country advancing the idea in sport and ready costumes for bad days. Paris wore these coats all during the spring because of the constant rain and the fact that the was in the open more than over before. They are of seal and light brown, of dark blue and black, and they are fastened with leather-covered buttons. Usually there are pockets and a loose grille cut from a strip of leather. This is not fastened by a buckle, but in the medieval manner of one end of the long slipped over and over the other. (Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Soft Pile Fabrics. Very decorative silk or wool embroidery appears on coats of soft pile fabrics.

Edging for Veils. Paris favors ribbon of a contrasting hue as an edging on even the most delicate tulle veils.

Gaudy Underwear. When underclothes set out to be different these days they take to chignon and all sorts and conditions of bright and outer shades. Judged from a standard of some years past, they look

like anything but underclothes, but once they grow more and more fascinating. For instance, there is a combination of purple and pink and a shade of orchid georgette frilled all round its edges with tiny plaitings of the same material. Then, by way of diversion, there are old blue ribbons put on in sort of garlands, looped here and there in unexpected places, and knotted in beautiful little rosettes.

Black and dark purple for nightgowns and combinations are lovely to look upon. There are many cases when white is not the most becoming color in the world—and pink has had its day. Women will forever love pink, but they have loved it too well for underclothes, and it has grown monotonous.

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WINNERS OF TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS VOLUNTEER TO FIGHT FOR UNCLE SAM



The famous veteran of Davis cup matches and national champion in the lawn tennis doubles, Frederick E. Alexander, has joined Uncle Sam's naval service, while the young champion of the Oriental matches, Harold Throckmorton, has gone in for heavy coast artillery and has been assigned to duty at Fort Wadsworth. Alexander and Throckmorton won the national patriotic doubles at Boston last season.

Photo shows, left to right: Alexander and Throckmorton.

Baird reached and touched third base, but thinking the ball had been caught, started back toward second. After going back about twenty feet he was wised up by the coaches and cut across the diamond to the home plate and scored. Umpire Rigler ruled that after a player had once touched third base he was not compelled to retouch it. Olson protested the decision and was fired out of the game. The game was won by St. Louis 15 to 12.

Andy Kyle, well-known minor leaguer, has gone into the army of Uncle Sam and thus satisfied the demands of two nations. Kyle is of draft age, but being a Canadian, thought he did not have to register in the States. He found out differently and was hauled up and told where to head in. He headed by enlisting.

Being a Canadian, He Didn't Think It Was Necessary to Register—Then He Enlists.

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The suspension of the "work or draft" order is applicable to major leaguers came as a big relief to many of the athletes.

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Manager Barrow of the Red Sox continues in his hunt for reserve material. The Red Sox are very weak in this regard.

Admirers of Clark Dickerson, former pitcher with the Cleveland Americans, are pleased with the announcement that he has been appointed lieutenant in the National army. Dickerson was drafted last fall. He soon was promoted to corporal and later to sergeant. He had experience in a military school before he took up professional baseball.

Ed Ruelbach, the famous old pitcher of the Chicago Cubs, now has one of the biggest jobs in an immense ship-building plant at Newark, N. J. He is the busiest man in the plant and has charge of employment of thousands, and also finds time to attend to the management of the ball clubs of the shipyard league.

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The opening match of the Anglo-American baseball league at the Arsenal baseball ground, Highbury, between teams from the United States navy and United States army, was distinguished by the active part taken by Admiral Sims.

The admiral threw the first ball like an old hand at it, which was greatly enjoyed by the players.

NO-HIT GAME FOR LEONARD

Victory Over Detroit Tigers Was His Second in American League—Nearly Perfect Game.

Dutch Leonard's no-hit game against the Detroit Tigers the other day was his second in the American League. He twirled the other one against the St. Louis Browns on August 30, 1916. A base on balls to Veach in the game at Detroit was the only thing that stood between Leonard and a perfect game.

Claude Thomas Is Drafted. Pitcher Claude Thomas of the Minneapolis American Association club has been drafted. He will report next week at Camp Travis, in Texas. Thomas was turned over to Minneapolis by Clark Griffith, who took him to Augusta for a tryout in the spring of last year.

Steal Nine Bases. The Pittsburgh Pirates set the season's record for pilfering by fliching nine sacks on the Cardinals a few days since.

Over There. Sammie—My father sent me a ten-pound box of smoking tobacco. Tommie—Good for him, old chap. "But when I got the box there was only two pounds of tobacco in it."

What Happened It Passed through the hands of the censor.

Signs of Life. Flatbush—Anything showing up in your garden yet? Bensonhurst—Sure! Two hens and a duck.



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As a matter of fact, meat is often sold at a loss because of the need of selling it before it spoils.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Easy to figure the Profits

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from \$15 to \$30 per acre good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of \$2 wheat—its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for land from a worth investigation.

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her Free Homestead Lands of 160 Acres Each

or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at \$2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Geo. A. Hall, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich. Canadian Government Agents

Enough to Go Around. Don't imagine that you're getting all the hard luck or all the good luck, because that never happened to anybody and never will.

Comfort Baby's Skin. When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. This means sleep for baby and rest for mother. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, exp. 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Much Depends. Billie—Brown is a great pianist. Milly—Does he play while people eat or while they talk?—Town Topics.

Cowards sing at night because they are afraid. Women laugh at love for the same reason.

SELDOM SEE a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. No sore. No danger. Only a few drops required at an application. \$2.50 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions. Send for free literature. Write to J. C. Watson & Co., 100 N. W. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn. Price \$1.50 a bottle at druggists.

Patents. Watson & Co. have secured patents for their new method of cleaning horses. Write for free literature. Watson & Co., 100 N. W. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn.

CATCH FISH—FREE Booklet Tell How to Catch Fish. Write for free literature. Watson & Co., 100 N. W. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 29-1916.

Cold Drinks Bad for Your Stomach

How to Avoid the Digestive Miseries That Hot Weather Brings

Cold drinks in hot weather are bad enough for any stomach, but doubly so, in fact, dangerous—when the stomach is out of acid and you suffer from indigestion, acidity, food-repelling, heartburn, sour stomach, and that awful puffed-up, bloated condition after eating. In fact, all stomach and bowel miseries are greatly aggravated in hot weather. You can't get rid of and prevent the Stomach can be trained in many cases to poor digestion. Everyone should watch their stomach in hot weather.

Keep it sweet and cool. Here is an easy and pleasant way to correct stomach ills. A compound has been discovered which surely takes up the harmful juices and gases from the stomach, leaving it sweet, clean, cool and comfortable. You won't know you have a stomach if you take one or two EATONIC tablets after your meal, so light and pain-free you will feel.

There is not a harmful thing in EATONIC tablets. They taste fine! Just like candy. Druggists will tell you that EATONIC never say they never dreamed anything could give such quick and wonderful results; you can assure yourself a good, cool, sweet stomach, you can eat what you like, and always have the appetite to eat it. EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed. Get a box from your druggist today. Use it, get rid of and prevent the stomach and bowel troubles that are bound to come in hot weather. If EATONIC fails, return to your druggist and get your fifty-cent back. If you cannot obtain EATONIC where you live drop a card to Eaton's Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill. They will mail you a box at once.

The Humanities.
The humanities are those branches of education or study which are included in what are called "general" learning, as languages, grammar, philosophy and poetry, including the ancient classics, an education says. The name implies that the study of these branches has a tendency to humanize man, to cultivate particularly those faculties which distinguish him as a man in all his relations—social and moral; that is, which make him a truly cultured man.

"Peat Cotton"
A material known as "peat cotton" is either made in a machine on which to rest injured limbs, or a filling for bandages. One difficulty about using peat cotton is that it must be kept moist. When dry it crumbles into dust and becomes a nuisance. A peat cotton in the market up to date is a truly valuable discovery.

Tighten Gradually on New Hose.
In putting on a new hose, it is better to tighten it gradually. If you tighten it too much at once, it will break. It is better to tighten it a little at a time, and then it will last longer.

Value of a Good Education.
The value of a good education is often underestimated. It is not only a means of earning a living, but it is also a means of improving the mind and the character. A good education is a treasure that will last for ever.

The House of Illumination.
A visitor to an old English cathedral was told that in the vaulted roof there was a wonderful light of color, but that he had seen it at the wrong time of day to see it properly. Only at a certain hour of the morning did the light fall on it and reveal its beauty. These early workers in stone were content that for the greater part of the time their work should be hidden and unappreciated, and that it should only appear to the visitor at some rare moment of illumination.

Parting Wedged Drinking Glasses.
When two drinking glasses are wedged together so tightly that it is difficult to part them without damage, a simple method of parting them is to pour cold water into the inner glass and set the wedged glasses upright in a bowl of warm water, which should then be gradually heated by pouring hot water into it. The contraction of the inner glass and the expansion of the outer one will release the two.

The Moment of Triumph.
One never knows when his hour will come, and it is better to be ready for it when it comes. It is a great advantage to be ready for the moment of triumph, and to be able to take advantage of it when it comes.

In Judging Birds to Battle.
To induce a bird to take a bath, sprinkle a few seeds upon the water. This added attraction will make the bird become a habit.

Why We Fight

No. 1
Because Germany for Years Has Been Making Secret, Treacherous War on Us

By CLARENCE L. SPEED
Secretary of the War Committee of the United League Club of Chicago
One of the deep, underlying reasons—not just a diplomatic pretext—why we are at war with Germany is that for a generation Germany has been making war on us. Germany has made this war not openly, bravely or humanely, but secretly, treacherously and persistently. She has sought to create race discord, to corrupt and divide politicians and officeholders, and to create separate German communities within our borders. She has poisoned the minds of children in our schools in an endeavor to make Germans of them instead of have them grow up into loyal American citizens. She has invaded the sacredness of the pulpit itself in an endeavor to corrupt our people through the very leaders of morality to whom they are accustomed to look for guidance.

These may be startling assertions, but they are all true, as you shall see from the documents of the Germans themselves. We all know that it was a German fleet which stripped for action when Dewey sailed into Manila Bay. We all know it was the Germans who sought to bring about a European alliance against us when we were engaged in the war with Spain. Few of us realized, however, that all those years Germany has been busy within our own borders, through editors, teachers and preachers, seeking to break down our national unity, so that when the time came it would be easy to defeat the United States in open warfare, to set at naught our cherished Monroe doctrine, and to seize, in the Western Hemisphere, anything that the land grabbing rulers of the German empire might desire.

The climax of Germany's underhanded war on the United States came in 1913, more than a year before the outbreak of hostilities in Europe. This was the enactment of what is known as the Dolbrück law, which provides that if an emigrant from Germany who is about to be naturalized makes application to a German consul, he may retain his German citizenship even after he has become a citizen of his adopted country.

In plain words, this law, and the application of it, mean just this: A German goes into court in this country and solemnly foregoes allegiance to the Kaiser and pledges his word—the temptation was to say, "in honor"—that he will become a loyal citizen of the United States. Then he slips around to the German consul and says: "You know I didn't mean that, at

all. These Americans are easy marks, and they fall for that stuff right off. But you just put me down on your list as a good, loyal German, and if the time ever comes when I can prove it, you can count on me."

So the German consul puts his name down in the little card index of which the Germans are so fond, and this man—this creature who swears allegiance to the country which gives him an opportunity to make a real living and to become somebody in this world, and at the same time swears secretly to be true to Germany—is turned loose to work his will, while Americans go carelessly about their business and refuse to see the danger in the arrangement.

Long before the passage of the Dolbrück law, there was formed the Verein für das Deutsche im Ausland—the Union for Germanism in Foreign Lands. This organization, officially fostered in Germany, issued a quarterly magazine, which, in its very first issue, outlined its aims as follows:

"The purpose of this union is the preservation and promotion of the Germanism of over 30,000,000 people of German blood dwelling outside the German empire." All it aims to do, you see, is to keep Germans who come to this country from becoming Americans.

Away back in 1900 the Alldemischer Verband, or the Pan-German League, was formed. It now consists of 238 chapters of which two now are—or at least were immediately before the war—in the United States, one in New York and one in San Francisco. To quote from the Alldemischer Verband, its official publication, "The Pan-German League is founded for promoting German National interests, both in Germany and in foreign lands."

A few thinking Americans knew all the time what was coming—what must come. But America, as a whole, went along in that carelessness and indifference with which it treats all things unpleasant, and allowed this German war on our most sacred institutions to continue unchecked.

So Germany stands today, with one foot on prostrate Belgium and the other on the neck of poor dejected Russia; with a bayonet planted in the heart of Serbia, and the point of its sword at the throat of Roumania, while it looks out over the vast States of Bulgaria and Turkey to India and the Orient. And as it stands thus, it cries to its foes on the western front:

"Kamerad! Why go on with all this killing? Let's have a peace by negotiation? And, under its breath, adds, 'I've got all I want for the present.' Can we talk of any peace until such a Germany is absolutely defeated? Shall we negotiate a peace and allow all these German preparations for world domination to go on until the time is ripe for Germany to complete its conquests? WANTED—To buy a second hand boat. Must be a bargain. A. B. Smith."



When Was Your Battery Tested?

How long has it been since you had a line on the inside condition of your battery?

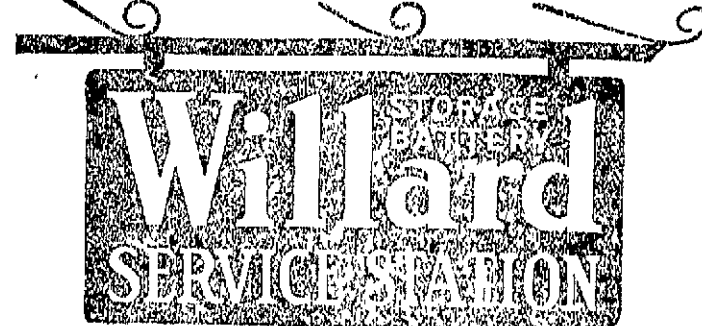
A month? Six weeks?

If it's any more, you're taking chances.

Don't you want to know it if you're starving your battery—or mistaking it?

There's only one way to tell by test. You can make it yourself or we'll do it free.

We'll be glad to show you the "if's" of this sample test, and to tell you about Threaded Rubber Insulation—the most important battery improvement in years.



I carry a complete line of WILLARD Batteries for your car—A farm lighting system. Also sell Dyneto farm lighting systems complete with Willard Batteries, Engine, Switch Board and Generator \$350.00.

Staub's Electric Shop

11 Electrical and Good I Have It

Tel 203 127 First St. North East Side

Grand Rapids Tribune for Job Work

Motorists---

War conditions compel us to close our shop at once. We will turn over all service work to Elbe's Garage. We will retain our sales agencies on Dodge Brothers, Oldsmobile and Cadillac Motor cars.

We will sell at greatly reduced prices, all tires, oils, greases and accessories now in stock. It will pay you to investigate these supplies at this time. Call and see what we have.

Mobiloids

	List Price	Sales Price
Bulk	80c Per Gallon	60c per gallon
5 Gallon Cans	\$5.25 per can	\$3.50 per can
1 Gallon Cans	\$1.20 Per Can	\$0.75 Per Can
5 lb Can Grease	\$1.25 Per Can	\$0.75 Per Can

Tires

	List Price	Sales Price
30 x 3 Goodyear Clincher Smooth ..	\$15.80	\$12.50
31 x 4 Goodyear Clincher Smooth ..	\$31.30	\$25.00
Goodyear Blue Streak Bicycle Tires ..	\$3.75	\$2.75
32 x 3 1/2 Republic Slaguard	\$29.05	\$21.00
32 x 4 Republic Slaguard	\$39.50	\$30.00
32 x 4 Tube	\$6.25	\$5.00
36 x 4 Tube	\$7.15	\$5.25
36 x 4 1/2 Tube	\$8.70	\$6.00

Genuine Weed Chains

	List Price	Sales Price
35 x 4	\$7.50	\$5.75
31 x 4	\$7.00	\$5.50
32 x 4	\$6.00	\$5.00
32 x 3 1/2	\$5.50	\$4.50

Bumpers

2 In. Nickel Plated Bumpers	\$8.00	\$6.50
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Warner Lenz

5 In. to 8 1/2 In.	\$3.50	\$2.75
9 1/4 In. to 10 1/4 In.	\$4.00	\$3.00

Corning Lenz

7 In. to 8 1/2 In.	\$3.50	\$2.75
8 1/2 In. to 10 In.	\$4.50	\$3.50

Small Accessories

Discount 20 Per Cent. to 25 Per Cent.

Motor Sales Co.

PHONE 1088 OLD JOHNSON & HILL BLDG.

PEOPLES CASH & CARRY STORE

ORIGINATORS AND MAINTAINERS OF LOW PRICES

Gallon Apples or Peaches per gallon	48c
Pint Mason Jars, per dozen	60c
Quarts Mason Jars per dozen	65c
2 quarts Mason Jars per dozen	85c
Mason Jar Caps per dozen	25c
Quaker or National Oats, large package	25c
Summer Sausage per pound	25c
Boiled Ham, Swift's Premium per pound	50c
Walter Baker's Bitter Sweet Chocolate, small size	8c
Fancy Red Beans or ripe Olives per can	10c
Fancy Sunshine Preserves, 26 oz. jar	30c
Booth's Tomatoes, No. 2 size can	14c
Pearl White Soap, 10 bars for	55c
White Borax Naphtha Soap, 10 bars for	48c
P. & G. White Naphtha 10 bars for	65c
Fancy Corn or Peas per can	12c
7 rolls of Brownie Toilet Paper for	25c
Calumet Baking Powder per pound	20c
Large Size Postum per package	20c
Matches, 6 boxes for	25c
Standard Tobacco full pound	44c
10 pound pails of Syrup for	77c
Toilet Soap, a very good kind, per bar	3c
Barrington Hall Stead Cut Coffee per pound	35c
Excella Blend Coffee per pound	19c

T. P. PEERENBOOM.

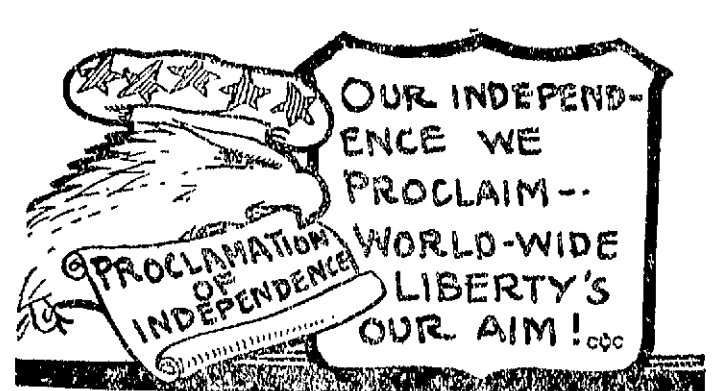
DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.

CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

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JOHNSON & HILL CO'S. WAR FOOD BULLETIN

U. S. Food Administration Number (4-O 5564)



Make sure your independence during the months to come by canning all the fruits and vegetables you can. We will supply you with the foodstuffs and with the jars at prices that will not annoy you financially. All together now—let's can the Kaiser in the kitchen.

Fruit Jar Prices for Canning—Mason pint jars, dozen

Some of Our Regulars:

Sour Pickles, very fancy, per dozen	8c
Dill Pickles, good size, per dozen	12c
Jello or Tryphosa, per package	9c
Brooms—No. 10 Perfection, each	50c
Tea at prices way below present wholesale cost—we bought a lot ahead for you.	
Uncolored Japan Indian Chief Tea, 1 lb pkgs., per lb.	50c
Horse Shoe Tea, 1 and 1 lb. pkgs., per lb.	40c
Gun Powder Tea, 1 and 1 lb. pkgs., per lb.	60c
Black Tea, Solace brand, 1 lb. pkgs., per lb.	40c
A big snap for lead tea.	

Syrup—Use syrup where ever you can for canning. Nice

Something about Bulk Coffee—If you use bulk coffee, try

Soap—Fels Naphtha per bar

Vandetta—the great Vanilla substitute, per 4 oz. bottle

JOHNSON & HILL GROCERY CO
GRAND RAPIDS, WISC. TELEPHONE 396
MEMBER OF U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Vacation and Summer Needs for Everyone

Hammocks
of Finest Quality at Last
Years Prices
We have a good selection of Hammocks carried over from last year. They have not been marked up but remain at last years low prices.
Materials are of excellent grade that would be difficult to find in a much higher priced hammock of this year's production.
Colors are in rich browns, dark reds, yellows, grays, etc., in mostly striped patterns. Some are fringed, especially the better ones, and are noticeably of fine quality. All are splendid values in these days of high prices.
Come up to our Carpet Department soon and inspect these bargains, priced from
\$4.50 down to \$1.35

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Collars and Cuffs
Collar and cuff sets of white pique give your spring suit a summer appearance and make it look different and new.
Per set only 50 Cents
A few Silk Collar and Cuff Sets with lace edging at
\$1.00 and 85c
Net Fissures; for summer wear. They will freshen your gingham dress and make it different.
Priced at 50 Cents
A few Georgette Collars, trimmed with lace. Extra good values
At 50 Cents

Cool Straw Hats
Lots More Warm Weather to Come, During August—Buy One Now
There is no other headwear for men that can take the place of a comfortable straw hat. Some men, through habit, never wear a straw hat. Others are so eager to wear one in early spring, that they become subjects of much jest and fun making. Now—hot weather is here and the straw hat almost a necessity. Wear one of the clean looking, fresh looking models on sale in our Men's Furnishing Department.
Panama, Italian Straw, Leghorn, Bangkok and Sennet
Straw Sailors, Telescope shapes and Troopers, priced at
\$5.50 down to \$1.75

OVERALLS FOR WOMEN
Will Yours be a Profitable Vacation This Year
Your vacation this year may take you to the country where out door wear must form a part of your wardrobe. If you wish to help Uncle Sam in raising a bumper crop this year we have just what you will need in
Women's Overalls
—of blue chambray. They can be buttoned into overalls or into a house dress, making a very practical garment. Prices range from
\$4.00 down to \$2.25
Camping Dresses
—are very practical for outing wear. They are two-piece garments of khaki. Norfolk style coats and short walking skirts, priced at
\$8.50

Vacation Corsets
Your Corset Decides Your Comfort During Hot Weather
For vacation time activity, and for comfort in summer, you will find just the corset you want in our third floor Corset Department. Several well known brands are represented with the best styles in each make carefully chosen to give you the maximum value for the price you pay. At any time you come we will be pleased to show you our many beautiful and practical styles, all of guaranteed brands.
Be careful in your corset selection these days. Substitutes of cheaper materials make short lived corsets. Stick to the well known makes that are obliged to keep up their high standard.
Corsets Priced from \$7.50 down to \$1.00

Porch Shades
A Screen of Privacy from Outside Eyes
Why not sleep out doors on your porch these hot summer nights? Why not add another room to your house to use for any desired purpose during the long summer? This can be easily done by equipping your porch with shades to keep out the hot sun by day or for bedroom privacy at night.
Porch Shades may be found here in green or brown slat wood or bamboo. All necessary pulleys and ropes are attached to the shades. Measure your porch and let us figure up the cost.
Brown or Green Slat Wood
10 ft wide....\$6.50 8 ft wide....\$5.00
6 ft wide....\$3.75 4 ft wide....\$2.75
Bamboo Slat Wood
8 ft wide....\$2.00 6 ft wide....\$1.50

Men's New Caps
A cap is comfortable for summer and vacation wear. Take one with you from our complete assortment.
Men's Caps, golf shaped in plaids and stripes, sizes from 6 3/4 to 7 3/4, priced at \$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00, 85c, 75c.
Men's Silk Caps in green plaids and checks, very good looking styles at \$1.65 and \$1.25.
Boys' Caps, golf shaped, belted tops, in striped patterns, sizes 6 3/4 to 7. Priced at 85c, 60c and 50c.

Bathing Suits
Beautiful New Styles
A new assortment of bathing suits has just been received. A few are being shown in a third avenue window and are attracting much attention. Beautiful one-piece models of Jersey wool with lights attached. They are the newest in mode and brightly pleasing colors. Good values at the price we ask
\$10.50 down to \$4.25
Brilliant Suits with bloomers and dress attached. Navy blue with braid trimming priced from
\$5.75 down to \$4.50
Annette Kellermann Suits in black only at
75 Cents

GOOD TRAVELING LUGGAGE
Best Grades at Low Prices in Trunks Bags and Suitcases
Probably the most important item for your vacation is your traveling luggage. This we can supply in all grades at the very lowest prices. We have made a specialty of value giving in trunks, bags and suitcases. Many of these were bought when prices were much lower. Our real leather and cowhide bags and suitcases for this reason are splendid values.
Fibre Trunks strongly made are priced from \$16.00 down to \$5.50.
Steamer Trunks from \$18.00 down to \$9.50.
Suitcases of fibre, leather and cowhide range in price from \$12.50 down to \$2.75.
Bags of fibre, leather or cowhide are priced from \$18 down to \$4.25.
Picnic Cases, \$1.75 down to 95c.

Picnic Cases, \$1.75 down to 95c.